

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

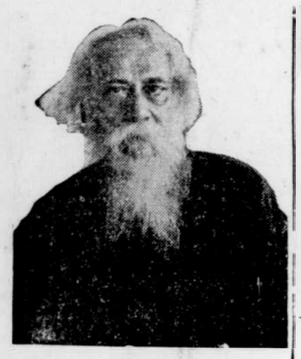
Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 181 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA



New Hope For Your Skin

Japanese Threat To Soviet



DR. RABINDRANATH TAGORE, who underwent a successful operation.

TAGORE UNDERGOES OPERATION

CALCUTTA, July 30.

Poet Rabindranath Tagore was operated upon this morning. His condition is as satisfactory as could be expected.

Friends and well-wishers have been requested by Mr. Anil Chanda, Poet's Secretary, to refrain from calling at his house. Medical bulletins as needed will be issued.—United Press.

Threat To Three Premiers

CHARGE AGAINST LEAGUE LEADERS

Jinnah On Decision To Take Disciplinary Action

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 30.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in a press statement says:

"In view of the numerous telegrams and letters that I have received I wish to state that it has been definitely decided to take disciplinary action against those members of the Muslim League organisation who have associated themselves with the scheme decided upon by the Government regarding expansion of the Executive Council of the Viceroy and constituting the so-called National Defence Council in order to secure and maintain, discipline and a correct standard of public life.

NO ALTERNATIVE

"There is no alternative but to take disciplinary action against Sir Sultan Ahmed who has joined the expanded Executive Council of His Excellency the Viceroy, and against Sir Mahomed Saadullah, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and Nawab of Chattari while they were members of the All-India Muslim League organisation, and Begum Shah Nawaz and Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan who have joined the so-called National Defence Council under the scheme announced by the 'communique' of the Government dated July 21, 1941, without reference to or knowledge of the leader and the Executive of the organisation, and contrary to the decision of the All-India Muslim League and its general policy.

"The only question that remains under consideration is the matter of procedure."—United Press.

ENTIRE VILLAGE WASHED AWAY!

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 30.

According to information now received here Vandiipura, a small village in Dastroya Taluka, has been completely washed away in the recent floods. Out of twenty-five houses, only one remains. The villagers were rescued by people of the adjoining villages.

Big Troop Movements On Siberian Border

EDEN EXPOSES NIPPON'S GAME

Anglo-American United Front In Far East

SHANGHAI, July 30

Very heavy troop movements northward from Tientsin are reported in private foreign reports received here. It is stated that over 50,000 Chinese labourers have so far been conscripted by the Japanese military authorities for defence work on the Russian-Siberian border.

United Front Against Japan

LONDON, July 30.

It is now known that the Vichy Government had acceded to the Japanese demand for the occupation of the two naval bases, Camranh Bay and Saigon, and eight air bases in South Indo-China, said Mr. Eden when making a further statement on the Far Eastern situation in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. Eden added: "The House will not expect me to describe in detail the defence measures already enforced in Malaya. In the economic sphere, the countermeasures taken by the United States and the Netherlands Government and the Governments of the British Commonwealth of of Nations are now, I think, well-known from reports which have appeared in the press.

As soon as the British Government learned of the decision of the United States Government to freeze all Japanese assets, arrangements were made for parallel measure to come into force as regards the United Kingdom on July 25th. Similar steps have been taken or are being taken throughout the Dominions, India, Burma and the Colonial Empire which thus presents a united front.

FINANCIAL BLOCKADE

The effect is to stop all financial transactions on Japanese account whether for financing trade or for other purposes which are not licensed by the authorities of the United States, the Netherlands and the British Commonwealth of Nations.

At the request of the Chinese Government steps have similarly been taken to freeze all Chinese assets throughout the British Empire. The object of this is to prevent evasion through parts of China occupied by the Japanese and also to enable assistance to be given to Chinese economy by releasing such assets only for approved purposes. Steps have also been taken to withdraw ships warrants from Japanese Shipping Lines.

TERMINATION OF TREATIES

I would take this opportunity to announce that our Ambassador at Tokyo on behalf of the Governments of India and Burma as well as of the United Kingdom has given notifications to the Japanese Government of the termination of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 1911, the Supplementary Convention of 1925 and the Conventions covering commercial relations between Japan and India and Burma. As party to the 1911 Treaty, the Government in Canada and the Government in New Zealand in respect of their own trade

(Continued on page 7)

ANGLO-JAPANESE RELATIONS TALKS

TOKYO, July 30.

Sir Robert Craigie and the Japanese Foreign Minister conferred for more than half an hour this afternoon, according to the Domei Agency which understands that they discussed the latest developments in Anglo-Japanese relations.—Reuter.

BRITISH HINT TO IRAN

Danger In Permitting Too Many Germans In Country

LONDON, July 30.

Britain has drawn the attention of the Iranian Government to the danger of allowing to continue the presence of a large number of Germans in their own country.

In the past few days, it is stated, a large number of German technicians have been infiltering into Iran.

Eden's Statement

"I have already drawn the Iranian Government's serious attention to the danger in their own interests of continuing to permit an excessively large number of Germans to reside in their country", said Mr. Eden in the Commons to-day in answer to a question.

The Foreign Secretary added: "I trust that the Iranian Government will not fail to heed this warning and to take the necessary measures to deal at once with the situation."

Asked whether Russia was taking similar steps Mr. Eden replied "We have been working in this matter in close co-operation."

Iran Will Heed Warning

There is reason to believe that the Iranian Government will give heed to the representations made by the British Government about German agents in Iran, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

It is confirmed in authoritative quarters in London that the British Minister in Teheran has called the attention of the Iranian Government to the dangers attendant on the presence of an excessive number of German "tourists" and other camouflaged agents in Iran.—Reuter.

NO U. S. SOLDIERS IN EGYPT

LONDON, July 30.

It is learned in London that there is no truth in the rumour that 20,000 American soldiers are already in Egypt. The only American service personnel in Egypt are the few observers there in connection with the considerable deliveries of American equipment now taking place in the Middle East.—Reuter.

OIL PACT WITH JAPAN NOT SUSPENDED

TOKYO, July 30.

It is officially announced that the Netherlands East Indies authorities disclaim having suspended the Japanese Oil Agreement as reported previously from Batavia.

However the Japanese are still uncertain as to how the application of the freezing regulations may affect shipments.—Reuter.

VIZAG WORKERS ON STRIKE

Two Thousand In Ship-Building Yard Involved

MADRAS, July 30.

About two thousand workers employed in the construction of the new ship-building yard, Vizagapatam, went on strike yesterday afternoon as a protest against the conduct of certain persons supervising the building operations.

At the request of the contractors and workers Mr. Marepalli Ramachandra Sastri, a local Congress leader, has undertaken to enquire into the complaints with a view to arbitrate in the dispute.—A. P.

ROOSEVELT'S ENVOY IN MOSCOW

LONDON, July 30.

Mr. Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal envoy, who has just arrived in Moscow from London is, Reuter understands, accompanied on his trip by two members of the Military Staff of the United States Embassy in London.

While no official information is available about Mr. Hopkins' mission in Russia, it may be assumed that as in London Mr. Hopkins is engaged in Moscow among other things in studying the question of what military supplies are most needed.—Reuter.

BRITISH SUPPLIES TO RUSSIA

LONDON, July 30.

"Reuter" learns authoritatively that much progress has been made in fulfilling the promise of economic assistance given by the British Government to Russia and that considerable quantities of goods are now on their way to Russia from various parts of the British Empire and from other countries supporting the Allies. In return valuable supplies are being made available by the Soviet Government for the common Allied war effort.—Reuter.

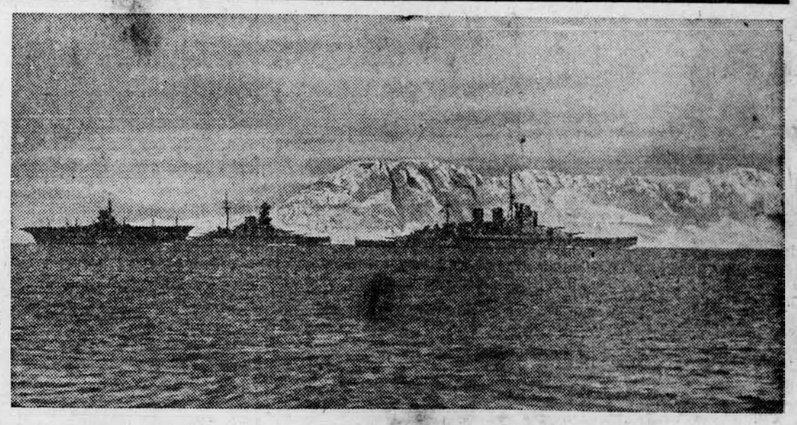
NO CHANGE IN BR. POLICY IN PALESTINE

LONDON, July 30.

There has been no change of policy of the British Government with regard to Palestine, said Mr. Churchill in the Commons to-day in answer to a question.—Reuter.



VISCOUNT HALIFAX is reported to be retiring from public life.



A picture that symbolises British sovereignty in the Mediterranean. Past the Rock of Gibraltar sweep a British battleship, the "Renown" and the famous aircraft-carrier "Ark Royal" on the task of covering the passage of convoys 'en route' to the Eastern Mediterranean.

Air Raid On Chungking

TOKYO, July 30.

In the largest raid yet staged by the Japanese air force against Chungking, damage to a fuel depot, a powder magazine and many factories is claimed.—Reuter.

19 JAPANESE BOATS SEIZED

Sequel To Registration Under Unreal Names Of Owners

WASHINGTON, July 30.

The disclosure that 19 Japanese fishing boats were seized last spring in Hawaiian waters was made by the Treasury Department.

NEW YORK: Although the vessels were seized by Customs agents on charges of false registry, authoritative officials in Washington alleged that the ships had been employed for espionage work. They said that it had been established that the boats carried expensive radio and photographic equipment and navigational charts not connected with the work of fishermen.

The ships were registered under the United States flag but investigation showed that the real owners were Japanese. On this violation of International Law a jury indicted three Honolulu fishing companies and seventeen Japanese fishermen.

U. S. GUNBOAT DAMAGED

WASHINGTON, July 30.

The Navy Department announced that the United States gunboat "Tutila" was damaged by Japanese bombs during the Chungking raid. No casualties were caused.

The spokesman said that raiders loosed several bombs over the gunboat slightly damaging the stern superstructure and some equipment and shattering the "Tutila's" small outboard motorboat.

The spokesman believed that the damage was incidental to the general raid, although the "Tutila" was anchored in the so-called safety area across the Yangtse river from Chungking. The United States Government have strongly protested to Japan.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

LONDON, July 30.

The present Russian counter-attack might be the start of a larger counter offensive, though evidence in London of a major Russian counter-offensive is lacking. Everything depends on material. The Russians have launched a strong counter-attack particularly in the Smolensk sector. The Germans have made no progress anywhere apart perhaps from a very slight advance south of Kiev.—Reuter.

RUSSO-POLISH TREATY SIGNED IN LONDON

LONDON, July 30.

A RUSSO-POLISH AGREEMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED. THE PACT WAS SIGNED IN LONDON AT 15-00 (G.M.T.)

THE PACT DECLARES THE TERRITORIAL CHANGES IN POLAND AS A RESULT OF THE SOVIET-GERMAN TREATIES OF 1939 VOID.

THE PACT ALSO PLEDGES MUTUAL AID AND SUPPORT OF ALL KINDS IN THE PRESENT WAR AGAINST HITLERITE GERMANY.

THE PACT PROVIDES FOR THE FORMATION OF A POLISH LEGION IN RUSSIA UNDER A POLISH COMMANDER.

RUSSIA WILL GRANT AMNESTY TO ALL POLISH PRISONERS OF WAR AND OTHERS DETAINED ON SUFFICIENT GROUNDS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

MR. CHURCHILL PRESIDED AT THE CEREMONY OF THE SIGNING OF THE RUSSO-POLISH PACT WHICH HE SAID, MARKED THE ASSOCIATION OF THE TWO HISTORIC NATIONS IN THE DEFENCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

TEXT OF PACT

The following is the text of the Russo-Polish agreement:—

(1) The Government of the U.S.S.R. recognises the Soviet-German Treaties of 1939 as to territorial changes in Poland as having lost their validity. The Polish Government declares that Poland is not bound by any agreement with any third power which is directed against the U.S.S.R.

(2) Diplomatic relations will be restored between the two Governments upon signing this agreement and an immediate exchange of Ambassadors will be arranged.

(3) The two Governments mutually agree to render one another aid and support of all kinds in the present war against Hitlerite Germany.

(4) The Government of the U.S.S.R. expresses its consent to the formation on the territory of the U.S.S.R. of a Polish Army under a Commander appointed by the Polish Government in agreement with the Soviet Government, the Polish Army on the territory of the U.S.S.R. being subordinated in an operational sense to the Supreme Command of the U.S.S.R. on which the Polish Army will be represented. All details as to the Command, organisation and employment of this force will be settled in a subsequent agreement.

(5) This agreement will come into force immediately upon signature and without ratification.

The present agreement is drawn up in two copies each of them in Polish and Russian languages. Both texts have equal force. The Protocol says:

"The Soviet Government grant an amnesty to all Polish citizens now detained on Soviet territory either as prisoners of war or on other sufficient grounds, as from the resumption of diplomatic relations."—

SIMPLE CEREMONY

Simplicity marked the signing of the Soviet-Polish agreement in the Foreign Secretary's room at the Foreign Office. The Prime Minister presided with Mr. Eden on his right and General Sikorski next to Mr. Eden, while M. Maisky and M. Novikoff, Councellor of the Soviet Embassy, were on the Prime Minister's left.

The Polish text and the Russian text of the agreement were placed before the representatives of those countries and signed by them in their own language first. After the signing was completed

(Continued on Page 7)



GEN. SIKORSKI, Polish Premier, who has concluded a Pact with Soviet Russia.

Soviet Has A Secret Weapon

MOSCOW, July 30.

The existence of a Soviet secret weapon was revealed to-day with the announcement that Stalin had received its inventor Kostikov and expressed high praise of the new weapon.

The weapon has taken Kostikov and a group of engineers working under him three years to develop, says the "Pravda" announcing the success of the researches.

Without giving details the "Pravda" says that this new type of weapon will display excellent qualities in war conditions. The idea was striking in its extraordinary technical daring and broadness of conception.

When Stalin received Kostikov, adds the "Pravda", he not only highly praised the new weapon, but gave him new tasks and valuable advice for future work.

Kostikov who has been given the title of "The Hero of Soviet Labour" has specialised in new types of armaments for the past eight years and recently evolved and put into practice twelve original designs.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all **CASH PAYMENTS** provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14764)

Earn Rs. 50 per month without investment or security. Wanted energetic candidates to represent for securing orders of High Class Art Calendars. Ask for our illustrated Free Booklet. Glasgow Printing Co., Howrah. (5642)

Wanted a Dancing teacher to train up respectable girls in Indian dancing. A lady preferred Apply Box No. 14871 "Bombay Chronicle".

A. Hyland Ltd., Hughes Road Bombay require immediately several first class Turners. Apply personally. (5707)

Wanted—For immediate employment by big Cotton Export Office with Jatha Department, honest highly experienced, intelligent, English knowing applicants for Sewree ready market work, knowing cotton selection, scaling etc. Must be able to manage big staff under them. Only those with the above qualifications and having good references need apply. Box No. 14863, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course: scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routin Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

Wanted: 200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 35 -. Apply with 1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, 16. Daryaganj, Delhi. (14872)

Situations vacant for Matric and B.A.'s on Rs. 30 and 50 p. m. Apply with reply postage to Industries (India) Ltd., Delhi. (14742)

117. MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale 1932-Rolls Royce—40/50 H.P. 6 cylinder, 7 seater phanton, II open touring model, the property of H.H. the Mir of Khairpur—can be tried at Khairpur State House, 7 Koregaon Road, Poona. (5672)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8 0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the candidates who have been allowed to appear for the competitive examination for recruitment to the Municipal clerical and subordinate services that the competitive examination will be held from Thursday, 7th August to Monday, 11th August 1941, in the St. Xavier's College Cruickshank Road Fort. There will be one paper on each day, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. (B.T.) Candidates should be present at the place of the examination 10 minutes before the commencement of the examination and take their seats according to their numbers.

M. D. BHAT.
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
26th July, 1941.

5675.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

Examination for entrance to certain Subordinate Services of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION for recruitment to certain services of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department in the Bombay Circle will be held on the 27th October, 1941, with starting pay ranging between Rs. 35 and 50 according to stations, and going up to Rs. 80 and 150, with prospects of further promotions in selection grade of Rs. 130/250. The examination is open to candidates of both sexes of all communities born between 27th October, 1920 and 27th October, 1922 inclusive. They must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination and be domiciled in the Bombay Presidency Particulars relating to the examination, with a copy of the prescribed form of application and the recruitment rules will be supplied by the Office of the Postmaster General, Bombay, on receipt of the fee of Re. 1/- which should be sent ONLY by a crossed Indian Postal Order payable to the Postmaster-General, Bombay, at the General Post Office, Bombay. Applications in the prescribed form only will be entertained and they must be received in the Office of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, by the 8th September, 1941, at the latest. Applications received after that date will be ignored.

5636

174. BOOKS

For Latest Medical and Veterinary Books write Ideal Books Company, Gowalia Tank—Bombay. 26. Telegrams. "Booksource." (14843)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale one complete up-to-date Sugar Manufacturing Plant Capacity 500/600 Tons in U. P. Offers invited to Box No. 14840, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to purchase our Tower Brand washing soaps terms cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga Bombay 19. (14848)

Wanted Travelling Agents for selling Rubber Goods on reasonable terms. Apply personally Monday 4th August. Kaley Trading Company, Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort. (14879)

346. INVESTMENTS

Publicity business in Bombay to be opened shortly on most attractive and new schemes. Efficient and well-known artists and other staff ready. Require financing partner to invest Rs. 15,000. Decent profit assured. Interested and genuine businessmen need apply Box No. 14875, "Bombay Chronicle."

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

Quality furniture in modern style. Please visit Gujarat Furniture Works, 204, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay. 'Phone: 25498. (14822)

Public Notices

REMOVAL NOTICE

MR. MARCEL GOOSSE, CONSUL GENERAL FOR BELGIUM,

in Bombay, has the honour to inform you that, as from the 1st August, 1941, he has moved his RESIDENCE and OFFICES, to another Bungalow nearby, named "MORENA" at No. 11, Carmichael Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, where all communications should be addressed in future.

Telephone No 41824

5703

COAL

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 4,000 tons of coal to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, during the period of one year from 1st October, 1941 to 30th September, 1942. The prescribed form of Tender, conditions pertaining thereto and the form of agreement to be executed on the tender being accepted, may be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy.

2. Tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, not later than 12 noon (S.T.) on the 29th August, 1941.

E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 30th July, 1941.

5706.

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
Bombay, the 14th July, 1941.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Madras, on MONDAY the 18th August, 1941, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June, 1941, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

W. LAMOND,
Managing Director.

(5641)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

E867

No. 926
29-7-41 24/7/41

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

ORIGINAL CITATION

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament with the Codicil annexed of THAKKAR GOVANDAS KASHANDAS, alias KOTAK THAKKAR GOVANDAS KASHANDAS NANAVATI alias GOVANDAS KASANDAS alias GOVANDAS KASANDAS NANAVATI alias GOVANDAS KASONDAS NANAVATI alias GOVANDAS KARSONDAS NANAVATI alias GOVANDAS K. NANAVATI alias G. K. NANAVATI, late of Bombay, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, a clerk, who resided at the time of his death at Kandawady outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

(1) Bai VIJAYAGAVRI, widow of Govandas Kashandas, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Madhavbhuvan, Kandawady, outside the Fort of Bombay. (2) THAKKAR NANABHAI NARANDAS, of Bombay, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kanbai's Chawl, Kandawady, cutside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight. Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-first day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and Forty-one and in the Fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.)
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR

The 21st day of July, 1941.
Messrs. MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(5705)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of M. S. bars angles, plates channels, etc. Tender form No. MP/BH.6273 can be had from him on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Due date of submission and opening of tenders at 12 noon on 11th August, 1941.

5704

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the rate of interest on Savings Bank deposit accounts at the Bank's Head Office in Bombay and at the Branches at, Dhulia, Nandurbar, Viramgam and Dohad will be reduced to 1 % with effect from 1st September, 1941.

(5701)

NOTICE

Wanted a fully trained and experienced KINDERGARTEN TEACHER for the Municipal Girls' High School, New Delhi, on Rs. 150 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200. Proficiency in music and drawing essential. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience accompanied by copies of certificates should reach the undersigned by the 15th August, 1941

(Sd.) J. E. THAKAR DAS.
R.B., P.C.S.,
Secretary,
New Delhi Municipal Committee, New Delhi.

(5702)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 DRUMS AUSTRALIAN TALLOW.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 4th August, 1941, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Messrs Gannon Dunkerley & Co. Ltd., in their godown Anjirwady, Mazagaon, the above mentioned goods.

MENESSE & CO.

A LOVE
That laboured and lost.....

EMOTION
that cost the Prince his Freedom

FAMOUS ARUN
Film Co. (Poona)'s

THORATANCHI KAMLA

THORATANCHI KAMLA

written and Directed by
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

Featuring
SUMATI GUPTA—CHANDRAKANT
NIMBALKAR—NANASAHEB PHATAK—BAPURAO PAWAR

From SAT. 2nd August at
MAJESTIC
Cinema—Girgaon

Enjoy a HOLIDAY
as OTHERS ENJOY!
SABITA DEVI
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
IN
SUDAMA'S
HOLIDAY in BOMBAY

Director
SARVOTTAM BADAMI

Songs, Wit, Humour,
Fun & Frivolity
First privilege week
IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. at 1-30 on Sat., Sun., & Holidays

END OF DEFAMATION CASE

Compromise Leads To Mr. Tarapore's Acquittal

KARACHI, July 29.

The protracted case in which two editors of English dailies of Karachi (Mr. K. Punniah "Sind Observer") and Mr. P. C. Tarapore (ex-editor of the "Daily Gazette") figured as complainant and accused, respectively, came to a close to-day before the Chief Judge of the Chief Court in Sind when Mr. Tarapore's appeal against his conviction and sentence (fine Rs. 51) by the Lower Court came for disposal.

Mr. Tarapore's counsel presented an application to the court stating that at the intervention of some leading citizens, Messrs. Punniah and Tarapore had agreed to compromise the matter, adding that Mr. Tarapore had unreservedly withdrawn the allegations against Mr. Punniah made and published by him in the "Daily Gazette" of 16/8/38 and expressed regret for the same.

The application prayed that in view of the above fact the court be pleased to grant leave for compromise.

The court granting leave observed that it was in the interest of both parties that the case should be compromised and acquitted the accused (Mr. Tarapore).

On the suggestion of Mr. Punniah's Counsel, Mr. Tarapore agreed to donate the refunded fine of Rs 51 to the Governor's War Fund.—A. P.

RICHLY HUMAN!
NAVYUG'S
Star-Studded Hit
AMRIT
Drawing Packed Houses
In Its 6th WEEK
AT CENTRAL
Marathi: 4, 9-45 p.m.
Hindi: 7 p.m.

CROWDS FOR EVERY SHOW!
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
"KHAZANCHI"
THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL
17th WEEK
AT
KRISHNA
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

THE PICTURE OF WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ASRA
Zenana Show To-morrow at 1 p.m.
Daily: 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PATHE

TODAY—LAST DAY!
CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
IRENE DUNNE CARY GRANT
in R-K-O Radio's Comedy
"MY FAVOURITE WIFE'
TOMORROW!
"RAGE IN HEAVEN"
With ROBT-MONTGOMERY

TODAY—LAST DAY!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
★ LUPE VELEZ in
Six LESSONS from MADAME LA ZONGA
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
TOMORROW!
MARLENE DIETRICH
DARINGLY different ... as
"THE FLAME OF NEW ORLEANS"

Psycho-Physical Regeneration On Non-Violent Lines

Sardar Prithvisingh Outlines His Scheme Of "Ahimsak Vyayam Sangh"

Sardar Prithvisingh has issued the following statement to the press:—

Enquiries are being made regarding my proposed five years' plan for psycho-physical regeneration. I have been busy all these days formulating the scheme. As the public know already, a provisional committee was formed to formulate the constitution of the new institution. In the third week of July, Shri Nathji and myself went to Sevagram to see Gandhiji and discussed the scheme with him. Gandhiji took keen interest and discussed the scheme with us in all its aspects. He showed us the line of action and undertook to formulate its constitution with the help of Shri Nathji and Shri Kishorelal Mashruwal. After a great deal of deliberation the constitution is formulated, and under his advice, it has been decided to call the new institution by the name of "Ahimsak Vyayam Sangh" and to appoint Shri Nathji as its permanent president. The name makes my idea clear that the physical education I shall impart shall be strictly on the lines of Ahimsa.

The public will be appraised of the essential details of the constitution of the Sangh. As regards the process of work in the direction specified above, the institution shall start working from the first of August, 1941. I shall admit a minimum number of 25 students in the beginning. They shall be all residential students and they shall be given instructions in physical exercises. As regard the intellectual side, I have made arrangements to give them lessons in Village Economics, Indian Politics, International Problems, Charkha and Khadi, Ahimsa and Non-Violent Revolution, Indian Social Problems, etc. In short, my aim would be to make the students mentally and physically strong and healthy and give them a wide outlook and right understanding of life.

I am extremely happy that Mahatma Gandhi has given me his whole-hearted guidance and help. This has made my task easier. Much is expected of me. I have determined to do my best. And under the able guidance of Shri Nathji and the blessings of Mahatmaji I hope to give a good account of myself.

Physical regeneration of our youths is the need of the day. I earnestly desire that I should be left wholly and solely to occupy myself with the work entrusted to me and be relieved from financial worries. For the complete realisation of my five years' plan I require about three lakhs of rupees.

With the help of a certain number of generous-hearted persons I have ventured to give a start. I hope generous-hearted and enlightened persons will give me their deserving support for the realisation of the noble cause.

I shall keep the public in touch with my activities from time to time. In the meantime, those desirous of details about my work, should please communicate with the Secretary, "Ahimsak Vyayam Sangh," Rambagh, Malad, Bombay.

Posed As Kondya Navale

POONA, July 29.

According to reports available here a notorious dacoit and 14 of his armed followers, who were a terror to the people in the Districts round about Poona for some time past, have now been arrested by the police.

The report says that posing himself as the real Kondya Navale, a well-known dacoit, and giving out that he was looting only the rich to help the poor, he with his gang had committed about five major dacoities in the districts around Poona within a period of six months.

On the arrest of this gang the police are said to have recovered from its lair some swords, several guns and ammunitions, axes and other local-made lethal weapons.

It will be recalled here that Kondya Navale was shot dead a few months ago by a police party in its encounter with him and his gang in an attempt to arrest them.—A. P.

PICKING BANDS
For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands, Leather Beltings, Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES. LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).

NAGPUR SENSATION

Decrees For Over Ten Lakhs Against C. P. Syndicate Ltd.

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Considerable interest and comment has been aroused here in financial and commercial circles at the recent decrees passed against the C. P. Syndicate Limited by the First Additional District Judge, Nagpur.

The C. P. Syndicate Ltd., are the Managing Agents of the Western India Oil Distributing Company Ltd.

Messrs. Rai Bahadur Bansilal Abirchand, the partners of which are Raja Sir Bisesardasji Daga, Rai Bahadur Narsinghdasji Daga, Seth Badridasji Daga and Seth Rannathji Daga have obtained a decree for Rs. 2,83,500 against the C. P. Syndicate. The Court ordered that the claim should be recovered by the sale of debentures of the face value of Rs. 2,50,000 of the Western India Oil Distributing Company Ltd. and the balance if any from the other assets of the defendant Company.

Mrs. Shirinbai P. Byramji, who was Chairman of the C. P. Syndicate Ltd. has also obtained a decree of Rs 6,46,218 against the firm. The total amount of decree passed is over ten lakhs.

15 PEOPLE & 12 CONSTABLES INJURED

Scuffle In Circus Show

DOHAD, July 28.

Following a scuffle between the police and the public during a show in Rayman Circus, about 15 people and 12 constables were injured.

It appears that the police was trying to pacify a crowd among whom a quarrels had arisen.

Hundreds of people gathered round the Circus and a lathi charge was resorted to by the police.

STUDENTS TO BOY-COTT GAMES?

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD July 30.

It is understood that the higher authorities refuse to recognize the S. R. C., and the Central Committee of Gujarat College has decided to boycott all kinds of games, until the S. R. C. is recognized. Members of the Central Committee interviewed yesterday the Principal, and discussed the situation. The reply is not known but after this interview the meeting has decided on the boycott and appealed to the students not to take part in any games.

"CURTISS HAWK": INDIA'S FIRST FIGHTER PLANE

A further type of aircraft to be produced by the Hindustan Aircraft Factory is the "Curtiss Hawk", an addition to the "Harlow." The "Hawk" is a modern high performance fighter of American design, and equipped with retractable under-carriage. It is a single-seater, single-engined, low-wing monoplane, and is one of the modern types which our pilots will fly when they have completed their training on the "Harlow."

Mhowra Fruit Privilege

The Government of Bombay has directed that forest villagers in all the districts in the Northern and Central Circles should be granted the privilege of removing and selling Mhowra fruit from forest.

The aboriginal and hill tribes in the Thana district, who have been granted the privilege of cutting bamboos within their own village limits free for their own use have been permitted to prepare bamboo articles (each not exceeding four annas in value) therefrom and to export them free and without taking out passes.

The Government has cancelled its earlier orders which directed that unsold coupes should be granted to persons from aboriginal tribes, other than Bhils, for the manufacture of charcoal and that Bhils in Khandesh should be permitted to cut and remove fuel for which there is no market.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT THANKS B. S. LALKAKA.

The Government of Bombay has conveyed its thanks through the Director Industries, Bombay, to Mr. B. S. Lalkaka, the Managing Director of the Pioneer Magnesia Works, Ltd., Bombay, for his valuable gift of a motor generator set for the use of the Industrial Chemist's Laboratory.

H. Q.'S OF INDUSTRIAL OFFICERS.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the headquarters of one of the three District Industrial Officers should be at Nasik and not at Ahmednagar as announced earlier. The headquarters of the remaining two will be at Surat and Belgaum respectively.

Indore: The Government of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar have sanctioned the construction of another colony in Indore at a cost of Rs. 51,950, for 56 families of sweepers from the annual grant of a lakh of rupees given by His Highness the Maharaja from his Privy Purse for housing of the poorer sections of the population in Indore City. The cost of roads, water connection, etc., will be met by the Indore City Municipality.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, JULY 31

Delhi I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Ghalib ki Ghazlen. 5-15 R. R. Chowdhury. 5-30 Lakshman Prasad. 5-50 Zohra Bai. 6-15 S. V. Mantri. 6-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 6-40 Do Geet. 7 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 7-15 Europe ke Manchale Sipahi, 3: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 Lakshman Prasad. 7-45 Zohra Bai 8 For Universities: English Wits, 1: Talk. 8-15 For Villagers only. 9-45 Lakshman Prasad. 10 Rageshwari on Clarionet. 10-10 Zohra Bai. 10-20 S. V. Mantri. 10-30 Thumri aur Geet.

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Sarangi recital. 7-40 Firoze Dastur. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 S. D. Batish. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Bai Sundra Bai. 9-15 R. N. Paradkar. 12-30 p.m. Musical mixture. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral compositions. 1-10 On Bended Knee. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Bai Sundra Bai. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 S. D. Batish. 5-50 Gujarati Ghazal. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 R. N. Paradkar. 6-30 Children's half hour (Hindustani). 7 Book review: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Horiyan. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 S. D. Batish. 7-45 A I R Chorus Party. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Books and Authors: Review of new books. 8-45 Sound news (Eng.) 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 B B C news relay. 9-45 War Commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Mehli Mehta and His Sextet.

Bombay—II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Three Geets. 8-15 Ramnathkar: Jaltarang. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 G. S. Yellapurkar. 9 to 9-30 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Bhajan duet. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1. 4-15 to 5-25 As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Instrumental music. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Sundra Bai. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bom. 1. 7-55 Firoze Dastur. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Bai Sundra Bai. 9-15 A I R Orchestra. 9-30 Tunes of the Town. 9-40 R. N. Paradkar. 9-55 S. D. Batish. 10-10 Firoze Dastur. 10-35 Violin recital.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Renu Bose. 5-15 Abha Mukerjee (Hanshi). 5-25 Gopal Chowdhuri. 5-50 Renuka Ghose. 6-5 Brojen Sen. 6-20 For rural and Industrial areas. 7 Girin Chakravarti. 7-20 Sukhomoy Ganguli. 7-40 Brojen Sen. 7-45 What Price Civilization? Talk in Bengali. 8 Girin Chakravarti. 8-10 Orchestra. 9 A tale of four cities, 3: Vienna. 10 The Novelty Strings.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational Broadcast for Children (Tamil). 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Kota Pydiah: Clarionet. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Shrimati K. R. Nagabhushanam. 6-30 Nammalwar: Play in Tamil. 7 At it happens: World events review in Telugu. 7-50 Mysore K. Vasudevachar. 8-30 Shrimati K. R. Nagabhushanam. 9 Terminological inexactitudes: Hitler's assurances: Talk. 9-45 Topical talk relayed from B B C. 10 As in Madras 2.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-15 Shri. Lalitangi. 6-5 R. Krishnan Tampi: Veena. 6-30 For villages. 7 Background to the news. 7-15 Tilottama: Historical play. 7-50 Shri. Lalitangi. 8-30 K. S. Harihara Iyer.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

30th Week (ended July 29th)	
1939	13,304,800
1940	15,446,500
1941	19,867,900
Total for 30 Weeks (1st January to date))	
1939	404,195,500
1940	418,938,820
1941	552,567,100

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, July 30

Pepper ready per candy	103	0	0
Pepper Bhadarva Sudi per candy	102	8	0
Pepper Maha Sudi 15 per candy	108	8	0
Ginger ready bleached	32	0	0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15	32	8	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 30

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	150	11450

COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		151	149	147	144
M G Punjab		151	149	147	144
M G Rajputana		160	158	156	153
M G Oomra No. 3	207	204	201	198	
M G C P No. 1	234	231	228	225	
M G C P No. 2	214	211	208	205	
M G Broach No. 2		256	253	250	24b
M G Punjab-Ameri		310	307	304	302
M G Surat		385	382	379	377
M G Rajpipla		381	478	375	373
M G Navsari		393	390	387	385

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 30

Bengal Fine	155-56
Berar	191-96
C. P. 1	223-26
C. P. 2	201-03
Khandesh	151-71
Muglai	171-81
Broach	231-41
Broach Low	196-206

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, July 30

Linseed September	6	11	6
Linseed May	9	9	6
Wheat September	4	12	3
Wheat January	5	1	0
Wheat May	6	9	6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, July 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 201 October 203 December 204

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 243 October 244 December 245

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 341 October 346 December 348

Yarn No. 40s August 525 October 530 December 535

Professional Selling In New York Cotton Market

INCREASING APPREHENSION OVER PRICE CONTROL

Passage Of "Freezing" All Government Loan Stocks

BOMBAY, July 30.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market was quiet on increased long liquidation and professional selling. Prices declined on increasing apprehension over price Control.

The United States Senate has passed and sent to the White House legislation "freezing" all Government loan stocks of cotton and wheat during the present European War.

This measure has been designed to boost market prices of cotton and wheat which could not be sold though regular market channels when held in Warehouses under loan.

The official Liverpool Cotton Company has extended until 30th July the date for receiving offers for East Indian Cotton.

The Company now invites offers for good staple Brazilian August and/or September F.O.B. To meet the shortage of certain types of yarn, the Controller requires details of Merchants' yarn stocks.

Freezings will prevent Japan from buying American cotton, while the cessation of Dollar sterling credits will handicap Japan's South American purchases.

Despite caution and profit-taking the price is approaching 18 cents and a flood of bullish factors is likely to maintain a strong undertone in New York cotton market. The New York Cotton Exchange estimates this season's world production of cotton at 28,859,000 bales.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market early declined on increasing apprehension over price-control and heaviness of outside markets, but recovered partially with caution pending more definite developments.

The market opened steady. During the early part there was domestic and foreign liquidation. New Orleans selling and uncovering of stoploss orders on improved weather over the Cotton Belt, but prices recovered partially on trade and local buying and short covering. Finally there was renewed liquidation and professional selling.

At the opening October was unchanged at 17.19 which was the highest level for the day. Later prices declined to 16.98 which was the lowest level. Thereafter the market moved both ways and finally closed at a net decline of 19 to 24 points.

Spot cotton prices were reduced 23 points at 17 64c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet on increased selling and finally closed at a net decline of 14 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices closed 14 points lower at 16.73c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.) 17.19

New York October lowest (11-5 a.m.) ..... 16.98—21

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market declined on long liquidation and hedge selling. Closed quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 29

October	16.99—20
December	17.16—24
January	17.21—19
March	17.31—21
May	17.33—20
July	17.30—21
Middling Spot	17.64—23

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 29

October	17.08—14
December	17.24—15
January	17.20—21
March	17.35—20
May	17.37—18
July	17.36—18
Middling Spot	16.73—14

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 29

Noon call

October	17.03
December	17.20
March	17.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 29

Bales.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports ... 16,000

Fall Of Rupees Two Crores In Excise Revenue

Decreased Petrol And Kerosene Production Owing To Digboi Strike

A fall in revenue of a little over Rs. 2,00,00,000 as compared with the previous year is disclosed by the Review of the Central Excise Administration in India for the year 1939-40. The fall is mainly due to smaller clearances of sugar in Northern India and decreased production of motor spirit and kerosene owing to a labour strike at the Digboi works in Assam.

Sugar, as before, was the largest contributor, yielding Rs. 2,49,00,000 as against Rs. 4,23,00,000 in the previous year. The next in importance was matches, which brought in Rs. 2,25,00,000.

Motor spirit and kerosene, which are almost entirely produced in the Punjab and Assam, brought in respectively Rs. 1,13,00,000 and Rs. 50,00,000. Revenue from steel ingots was Rs. 42,00,000 as against Rs. 38,00,000 in the previous year. The increase was due partly to the opening of a new works in Bengal and three small factories in North-Western India.

The excise duty on sugar, other than 'khandsari' and palmyra, was raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per cwt., and that on motor spirit from 10 annas to 12 annas from March 1, 1940.

With a view to check evasion of duty, the definition of a sugar "factory" was amended by omitting the stipulation regarding the number of workers employed, thus rendering liable to duty all sugar produced in premises using power. At the same time the duty per cwt. on 'khandsari' sugar was reduced from one rupee to eight annas. As a result, the number of 'khandsari' factories which paid duty increased from 36 in 1938-39 to 458 in 1939-40.

The war reacted adversely on the match industry. The prices of imported chemicals, paper and other materials shot up and supplies also became scantier. The result was a general increase in the price of matches. The production of steel ingots, however, increased on account of the war.

The Governments of the United Provinces and Bihar launched a scheme for the manufacture of power alcohol from molasses. The power alcohol was to be mixed with petrol in the prescribed proportion and the use by motor vehicles of motor spirit other than the mixed product was to be prohibited. In the United Provinces necessary legislation for the purpose was enacted, but owing to the outbreak of war and delay in obtaining machinery, the scheme could not be put into operation.

There were large seizures of illicitly made mechanical lighters in Madras. Action was also taken against offenders mixing duty-free diesel oil with duty-paid kerosene and selling the mixture for lighting.

After a year's working of the Northern India Central Excises and Salt Department, it was found that the territorial jurisdiction of the Department was too extensive to be effectively controlled by one officer. The Department was therefore divided, two separate Collectors taking the place of the former Commissioner from December 11, 1939. One has his headquarters at Delhi and the other at Calcutta.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 30

Following a decline of 20 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 278/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 279/4 on scattered buying. At this level there was moderate selling and prices declined to Rs. 276/4 but moderate support appeared and prices improved to Rs. 277. The market was steady at this level.

So far no official information is available about purchases of ready cotton by Japanese firms and the market hesitates to rely on newspaper reports. Anyway the recent decline being too rapid the market steady and normal conditions prevail, although traders who have sold ready cotton and entered into forward business with Japanese firms remain in an anxious state.

Thereafter there was increased buying and prices advanced to Rs. 281/8. Scattered selling again eased off prices to Rs. 279/8 Thereafter there was increased selling by professional Bears and the market was depressed to Rs. 275/8. Oomra D/J which was steady at Rs. 202 dropped down to Rs. 193. Broach A/M advanced to Rs. 279/8 on renewed support but again reacted to Rs 278. The market steadied and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH—			
July/August	Rs.	246	0 0
April/May		278	8 0
FINE M G OOMRA—			
December/January		198	0 0
F G M G BENGAL—			
December/January		150	8 0

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 29-7-41	4482000	7780000
Receipts yesterday 29-7-41	16000	11000
Export to date 29-7-41	1061	6430
Stock at Ports 25-7-41	3277000	2459000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-7-41	2224000	1976000
Stock at Liverpool 25-7-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 25-7-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 25-7-41	12414000	13859000
Quantity out of sight 25-7-41	.....	.....

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 29

Broach J/A highest 255 lowest 246 closing 247 1/4

Broach A/M highest 282 1/2 lowest 275 1/2 closing 277 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 214 lowest 198 1/2 closing 199 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 159 lowest 151 closing 151

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, July 30

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready Bond Rs. 14-0-0

September From Bond Rs. 12-8-0

Shipment June Rs. 10-0-0 F B H

Shipment September Rs. 9-12-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 15-2-0 to 15-10-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-12-0 to 16-12-0

Tone:—Steady.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 465 cent points at exchange 331

LONDON SILVER

London, July 29

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, July 29

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 29

T T London on:—

New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON WHEAT

London, July 29

Rozario Santa Fe July/August quoted	21/10 1/2
Barletta Russo July/August quoted	20/9
South Australian July/August quoted	27/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 29

Smoked sheet standard ribbed spot 13 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 29

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69	1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	90	
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99	1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	81	5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	106	1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	104	3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	113	7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111	3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	8	3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	68	
National Bank of India	31	1/2

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 30

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 7/32 Two months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 Three months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months

B C RATES:

I T 1/6 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32

Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks buying T T 1/6d. D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4 D D Rs 333 1/4

Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 328 1/2

Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs 303

Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4; D D Rs 296 1/4

Cross Rates Dol 4.42/47

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld 56

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/4

Cross Rates Gld 7 58/62

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123, D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 158, D D Rs 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D 155

Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling T T Rs 19 1/4 Nom.; D D Rs. 18 1/4 Nom.

Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17

Cross Rate Sh. 0-3 1/4

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/2

Japan Banks buying 60 days 75 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steadier.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

1 to 5 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 25th July 1941:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	17,10,52,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	3,27,92,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	6,21,12,000
(b) Banks	30,60,48,000
(c) Others	3,35,82,000
Bills Payable	43,41,000
Other Liabilities	1,07,23,000
RUPEES	72,06,50,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	18,84,31,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	32,22,000
Rupee Coin	8,16,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,18,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Govt. Treasury Bills	29,97,000
Balances held abroad*	43,18,23,000
Loans and Advances to Govts.	10,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	.....
Investments	7,99,81,000
Other Assets	1,18,62,000
RUPEES	72,06,50,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 25th day of July, 1941:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	19,16,53,000	
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	254,38,32,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,62,94,000	
Total Notes issued		292,17,79,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		292,17,79,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
(b) Held outside India	.....	
Sterling Securities	121,64,95,000	
TOTAL OF A.		166,06,38,000
B. Rupee Coin		37,64,85,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities		88,46,56,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper		.....
TOTAL ASSETS		292,17,79,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.837 per cent.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 30

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	84	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	86	8 0

Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	15	100,763	95,579
Central India	337	147,323	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	82	124,536	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	139	50,368	47,970
Berar	164	381,160	318,618
Central Provinces	.....	77,028	76,962
Total Oomras	737	881,178	722,608
Dhoteras	.....	98,135	89,297
N W Provinces	124	1,742	26,079
Rajputana		5,711	35,228
Sind-Punjab	90	562,736	369,765
Broach	.....	298,105	408,546
Coompta & Dharwar	1,783	143,906	50,588
Westerns-Northerns	1,329	107,975	35,649
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		12,224	1,392
Total	4,063	2,107,949	1,740,538
Arrived by road to 24th July 1941	.....	351,133	439,387

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 30

In the absence of fresh incentives, the market ruled dull and hesitant with quotations moving in a narrow range. Tata Deferreds opened around the previous closing level at 2060 and after some time were quoted lower at 2047-8 but recovered towards the close to 2057 8. Tata Ordinaries, which opened unchanged at 387, eased off to 385 improving later to 386-8. In the textile group Bombay Dyeings continued to be quoted at 1130 Indian Irons kept around 31 8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2062-8) 2060 47-8 57-8

Tata Ordinaries (387) 387 85 86-8

Tata Ordinary 386/8; Tata Deferred 2057/8; Indian Iron 31/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/8; Bombay Dyeing 1130; Central India 339/6; Century 455; Gokak 218/2; Kohinoor 440; Simplex 134; Andhra Valley 1675; Tata Hydro 181/14; Tata Power 1632/8; Associated Cement 148; Belapur 214; Bombay Burma (old) 450.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 30.

2 3/4 per cent 1946/52 Loan 97-12

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0

3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4

3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99 14

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0

4 per cent 1950/70 Loan 110-2

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-0

3 per cent War Bonds 101-11

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-0

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-7

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

4 per cent B P T 1947 109-12

4 per cent M Deb 1974 109 0

5 per cent M Deb 1956 116

6 per cent M Deb 1954 121/0

6 per cent K P T 1955 129/0

Tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 30

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	Rs.	38	2 0
Highest		38	14 0
Lowest		38	0 0
Closing		38	10 0
Groundnuts February—			
Opening		41	10 0
Highest		42	12 0
Lowest		41	7 0
Closing		42	9 0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening		24	5 6
Highest		24	15 0
Lowest		24	5 0
Closing		24	11 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		25	13 0
Highest		26	4 0
Lowest		25	9 0
Closing		25	15 0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening		40	6 0
Highest		40	12 0
Lowest		40	2 0
Closing		40	10 0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening		42	10 0
Highest		43	6 0
Lowest		42	10 0
Closing		43	4 0

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 30

Wheat September	0	4	0
Wheat January	0	10	0
Wheat May	0	13	0
Linseed September	0	7	3
Linseed May	1	10	0
Groundnut August	1	4	0
Groundnut February	6	8	0
Castorseed September	3	0	0
Castorseed May	10	0	0
Cottonseed September	1	4	0
Cottonseed January	3	4	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	2	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	6	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	11	0

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: July 30.

822 bdls steel wire, 297 dms sodium hydrosulphite, 52 pcs milk cans, 49 bls asbestos manufactures, 42 pkgs refrigerators and accs 31 bdls woodpulp boards, 4335 lse tyres and tubes, 52 trusses leather belting, 264 pkgs spring steel wire, 56 bls cotton fents, 135 pkgs chemicals, 268 pkgs batteries, 60 bxs steel nuts, 36 cases mill boards, 55 pkgs cream of tartar, 250 rolls roofing paper, 55 cases vegetable oil, 55 boxes horse shoe nails, 55 cases bullock nails, 56 kegs steel wire nails, 180 c/s toilet soap, 480 kegs iron nails, 103 cases iron bolts and nuts, 61 rolls wrapping paper, 47 bdls steel strapping, 32 c/s Antiphlogestine, 60 pail asphalt, 1367 pcs wheels and tyres, 41 c/s steel hinges, 175 bags borax, 212 c/s milk powder, 422 pkgs medicines, 136 pkgs commercial and Mtruck chassis, 2088 pkgs dyestuffs, 94 c/s tools, 983 pkgs paint, 50 c/s jacks, 75 cases toilet preparations, 3313 pkgs auto and auto truck parts, 32 dms calcium chloride, 35 dms bronze powder, 51 c/s zinc sheets, 55 ctns cocoa, 82 c/s mushrooms, 60 c/s steel chains, 61 dms zinc chloride, 38 c/s cinema projectors and acces, 859 bls newsprint paper, 271 ctns razor blades, 40 c/s baking powder, 30 c/s galvd staples, 124 pcs beech wood, 200 coils plain galvd wire, 1350 c/s whisky, 200 c/s beer, 64 ctns face cream, 37 ctns hair tonic, 497 cases Hurricane lanterns, 60 ctns paper cups, 338 bdls white news print, 42 c/s steel shafting, 51 bls imitation leather fents, 45 B/bls yellow oxide, 72 cases Bromd paper, 440 pkgs indigo colours, 120 cases wire nails, 1200 bags powdered Glucose, 34 carboys Hydrogen Peroxide, 38 bdls steel bar, 4700 bars copper ingots, 62 cases textile machy and parts, 114 ctns glass bottles, 140 c/s post toasties, 140 cases grape nuts, 41 cases typewriters, 36 cases sulphur bitters, 123 pkgs pharmaceuticals, 53 ctns hair shampoo, 310 ctns milk of magnesia, 592 rolls roofing.

EXPORTS

Bombay: July 30.

40 bales cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd 10c drums magnesium chloride The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd; 31 bls cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 25 bls cotton twist waste Jani and Co; 50 bls cotton pce goods Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 1280 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 27 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 130 bls cotton waste Barot Bros and Co; 335 bls raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corporation Ltd; 70 bls raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 62 bags myrabollams Arvindkumar Nanelal and Co; 71 bls cotton pcegoods S R Pusalkar and Co; 25 bls cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 36 bls cotton pcegoods P K Ashar and Co; 153 bls raw wool The Bombay Co Ltd; 616 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros; 100 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 11333 bags grdnut kernals The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 85 bags dry ginger S M Rajgor and Co; 1318 bags grdnuts bold Louis Dreyfus and Co; 1262 bags grdnuts Ralli Bros Ltd; 125 bls raw cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co.

The Japanese steamer the "Belgium Maru" mentioned in the petition for order of attachment granted by the Supreme Court, Capetown, has arrived at Capetown in accordance with schedule.

Restricted Business On Stock Exchange

SCATTERED SELLING IN STEEL AND MILLS SHARES

Market Feeling Hesitant

Bombay, July 30

The local share bazar was again quiet with scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market feeling is hesitant and neither buyers nor sellers are inclined to increase risks pending further developments.

The industrial outlook remains encouraging and particularly cotton Mills are doing excellent but the rise in share values also discounts the improved outlook and buyers are cautious. Thus the market remains dull and uninteresting while some of the dealers are inclined to book profits on a portion of holdings.

Wall Street stocks fractioned up on encouraging Russian reports, but considerable profit-taking prevented complete recoveries though there was selective firm spots here and there especially in rails and industrials. However losses were mostly minor fractions and the session closed easy. U S Steel shares declined 7/8 at 59 3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares eased off 3/8 at 29 dollars.

At the moment, drought continues over a wide area in this country and in the absence of rain, the crop outlook is gloomy and if we do not have rains in good time, serious situation will develop which will destroy general buying capacity of masses. Thus the economic outlook at the moment is somewhat uncertain and caution has become the watch word among operators.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2077 and after declining to Rs. 2065 improved to Rs. 2072. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 389 and after declining to Rs. 387 improved to Rs. 388. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1175 and declined to Rs. 1158 and recovered to Rs. 1170. The tone of the market was quiet steady.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 30

Bombay Dyeing (1177) 1175 1167 1172

Century (481) 481 482 478 484 483 485 484 485

Central India (364/8) 362/8 359 361 360 362

Kohinoor (468) 466 463 466 467

New Great (259) 260 254 263 264 262 269/8

Simplex (144/8) 143/8 140 142

Swadeshi (346) 344/8 340 343

Associated Cement (148/12) 148/8 148

Andhra (1682/8) 1682/8

Tram Ord (134/8) 134/12

Tata Hydro (182) 182

Tata Power (1650) 1650

T Steel Defd (2082/8) 2077 2075 2067 2072 2065 2072 2070 2073

T Steel Ord (389/8) 389 387 389

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (156/4) 156/4 156

Bellapur (223/8) 231 233 232 233

B Steam (328) 328

B Burma (471/4) 470 465 470 468/12

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 30

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Highest		38	14 0
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Closing		42	9 0
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Opening		24	5 6
Highest		24	15 0
Lowest		24	5 0
Closing		24	11 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		25	13 0
Highest		26	4 0
Lowest		25	9 0
Closing		25	15 0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening		40	6 0
Highest		40	12 0
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Closing		40	10 0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening		42	10 0
Highest		43	6 0
Lowest		42	10 0
Closing		43	4 0

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 30

Wheat September	0	4	0
Wheat January	0	10	0
Wheat May	0	13	0
Linseed September	0	7	3
Linseed May	1	10	0
Groundnut August	1	4	0
Groundnut February	6	8	0
Castorseed September	3	0	0
Castorseed May	10	0	0
Cottonseed September	1	4	0
Cottonseed January	3	4	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	2	0
Gold 1st sett

NEW YORK COTTON 56 POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York: July 30.

Previous closing	16.99
To-day's opening	17.14
Difference	+15
To-day's closing	16.43
Difference	—56

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 238/8
Broach April/May	Rs. 271/0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: July 30.

New York cotton displayed improved sentiment following steadier overseas cables, but traders continue to hold aloof awaiting Washington developments in connection with farm programme.

Trading in October began at 17.14, i.e. 15 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on better trade and local support with some New Orleans purchases, but buying on any big scale was absent with consequent restricted changes.

The following are opening ranges:—

October (17.19/19) 17.14/14
December (17.38/38) 17.32/28
March (17.50/48) 17.49/47

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: July 30.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta August/Sept. (£20) £20
Linseed La Plata August (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Aug/Sept (£18 3/4) £18 3/4

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£52 nominal) £52
Lightning July/August (£48 nominal) £48

RUBBER

Spot (13 1/2d paid and sellers) 13 1/2d buyers.
Forward November (13 1/2d buyers) 13 1/2d buyers.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: July 30.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: July 30.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: July 30.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: July 30.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 to 0-3 1/4) 0-3 to 0-3 3/8.
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London: July 30.

There was no trading during the night session.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£258 1/2 buyers, £259 sellers. Easy) £257 buyers, £257 1/4 sellers Dull.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: July 30.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: July 30.

London Stock Exchange was firm.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: July 30.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 5/8) £81 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/8) £106 1/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
New York Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/8) £111 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-0) 14-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-9) 34-5
Electric Music Industry (12-1 1/2) 12-0
Princhin Johnson (21-3) 21-3
Imperial Chemicals (31-6) 31-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (54-6) 55-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£62) £63
Dundee Rubber (34-10 1/2) 35-9
Unilever Ordinary (25-3) 25-3
Ford Motors (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£59 1/2) £60
British American Tobacco Ordinary (83-9)
Carreas 'A' (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (105-3) 106-3
P and O Def (25-4 1/2) 25-4 1/2
Distillers (64-9) 65
Bredfords Dye (5-0) 5-0
British Celanese (5-0) 5-1 1/2
J and P Coates (33-1 1/2) 33-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 30-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-7 1/2) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-0) 16-9
Inter Nickel (dol 39 3/4) dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-3
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-3) 15-3
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-9) 18-9
Burma Corporation (6-4 1/2) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (42-6) 42-6
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (55-0) 55-0
Trinidad Leasehold (61-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Anglo India (33-1 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Burma Oil (53-9) 54-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-9) 9-1 1/2
Shell Transport (45-7 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£18 1/2) £18 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/2) £34 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 3/8) £13 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Defd (£11 1/2) £11 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£124) £124
London Transport (£36 1/2) £36 1/2

NEW ONE-RUPEE NOTES

They Are Larger & Printed On Better Quality Paper

The new one-rupee notes now being issued through the Reserve Bank of India have been printed at the Nasik Security Press. They are larger than the first issue, and are printed on the highest quality bank-note paper in a rich grey colour overprinted with an intricate rainbow pattern in blue, mauve, green and orange brown.

The chief differences in the design of the new notes are a clear un-overprinted portrait watermark of His Majesty the King-Emperor on the left and the King George VI silver rupee in the top right-hand corner. The serial numbers which appear at the bottom right-hand corner begin with the serial prefix A/O.

On the back of the note there is the reverse of the 1940 King George VI rupee coin on the left, the watermark on the right and, in the centre, below the heading "Government of India", the value in words in the seven principal Indian languages.

The issue of these new notes does not affect the earlier issue of Government of India one rupee notes of the 1935 King George V pattern, which continue to be full legal tender

To associate himself with the movement to provide a warplane on behalf of the Gujarat States Agency, H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda has sanctioned a donation of Rs. 500 to the Gujarat Agency War Plane Fund. This plane would be named 'Gujarat Agency.'

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

FIRM AND ACTIVE

Calcutta: July 30.

The Share Market continued firm and active. Cotton, Coal, Jute, Tea and popular issues in Miscellaneous Industrials kept fully firm. Speculative Engineering issues kept quiet but steady and Govt. securities were unchanged.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities, 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948-52 97/12 s lot; 3 per cent G P 82/7 s lot; 3 per cent loan 1963/65 95/5 s lots; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/14; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1939/52 99/14; 3 1/2 per cent G P 96; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/7; 3 per cent U P loan 1961/66 95; 3 per cent Punjab 1948 99/8.

Banks: Reserve Bank 106/8.

Railways: Darjeeing Himalayan Pref 103/8; Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur 171.

Cottons: Basanti 4, Basanti Pref 5/14; Benares Cotton 4/11; Bengal Luxmi 63; Bengal Nagpur 17/1, Cawnpore Textiles 9; Dhaleswari 17, Dunbar 247, Elgin Mills ord 25, Kesoram 8/12, Muir Mills 323/8, New Victoria Ord 3/14.

Coals: Bengal 365, Bhalgora 4/15, Bhulanbararee 13/7, Bokaro and Ramgur 15/12, Borrea 17, Burra Dhemo 4/6, Burrakur 14/1, Central Kurkend 15/2, Dhemo Main 12/8, Bhusick and Muslia 4/5, Hurriladih 13/2, Jainty Central 1/12, Rameeguree 27/10, Sen Hira 13/6, Talcher 1/7, West Jamuria 28/14.

Jutes: Agarpara 31/6 div, Anglo-India 354, Birla 28/14 ct, Champdany 174, Chitavalsah 14/6, Clive 25/10, Craig 2/3, Hastings pref 141, Hooghly 63/12, Howrah 54/4, Hukumchand 12/4, India 365, Kamarhatty 517, Meghna 46/12, Naskarpara 18/4, National 23/9 s lot, Northbrook 38/8, Nuddea 65/8, Orient 206/8 c div, Presidency 5/8, Rameshwara 7/4, Reliance 57/10 s lot, Reliance pref 177 odd lot, Waverley pref 64.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/3, Indian Copper 2/1, Karanpura Development 9/1, Dalmia Cement Defd 2/13, Bengal Chemical ord 405, Cuttack Elec 11/4, Jubbulpore Elec 16/4, Britannia Building and Iron 9/12, Britannia Eng 10/9, Burn and Co ord 408/8, Indian Iron 31/10, Indian Malleable Casting ord 8/9, Indian Malleable Casting Defd 2/12, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 56, Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 37/6 s lots, Marshalls 1/15, National Iron and Steel 9/7, Steel Corpn 19/11, B I Corpn ord 4/12, Dunlop Rubber ord 41/12, Dunlop Rubber 2nd pref 121, Indian Wood Products 28/4 Spencer and Co B pref 9/14, Tide Water Oil 16/5, Indian Paper Pulp 149/8, Mysore Paper 15/6, Orient Paper ord 13/9, Sree Gopal Paper pref 116/8, Star Paper 11/3, Titaghur Paper ord 18/14, Midnapore Zemindary 72, Assam Saws 3/14, Balrampore Sugar 9/2, Carew and Co ord 12/6, Carew and Co pref 122/8, Champaran 16/7, New Savan 10/4, Samastipore 9.

Teas: Daurecherra 13, Dhunseri 2/14, Hattikhira 20/12.

Debentures: 3 1/2 per cent 1965 Calcutta Improvement Trust 99 s lot, 4 1/2 per cent 1936/86 Clive Buildings 102 s lot.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS: July 30.

In the local market Plantings had a fairly representative dealing and Securities were steady. Miscellaneous issues came in for a slightly better attention. Banks were dull but Textiles were steady.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Coimbatore Cotton 118, Cochin Textiles ord 10/12 and 10/14, Buckinghams ord 270/8, 272/8, Lakshmis 69/12, Mettur Industries 195 X-D C R, Cambodias ord 10/6, Mysore Silks 8/10, Sri Ranga Vilas 65/4, Kaleeswarar 305, Woodlands 7/8, 7/10, Cottanad ord 6/5, 6/6, 6/7, Nelliampathy Hills 1/9 s l, 1/8, Tropicals 21/4 c-d, Devashola 8/8, Midlands 6/2, Cochin Rubber 18/4, Balanoor ordy 10/5/6, Be Be 6/6, 6/8, Neelithanam 8/2, Peermade 31, Cochin Malabar ordy 7/12, 7/13 X-D, Vaikundam 8/2, Kalpettias 21/10, United Nilgiri ordy 123/8, Vellamali 15 C-D, Berhampore Elec 11/4, Mysore Sugar 53/12, Jeypore Sugar ordy 10/12, Mysore Paper 15/8, Mysore Chem. 18/8, Bruntons 10/2, Andhra Cement ordy 87/8, Indian Steel Rolling ordy 7/2.

RATIONING OF PETROL FROM AUGUST 15?

CALCUTTA, July 30.

The 'United Press' learns that the petrol rationing scheme which will be applied to all descriptions of motor vehicles including buses and taxis, will come into force in Calcutta from August 15 next. Mr. S. G. Jarman, Assistant Commissioner in charge of Police Training School, will be the Rationing Officer for Calcutta area.—United Press.

Madras.—The Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University announces that His Excellency the Chancellor has fixed December 6, 1914, as the date for the forthcoming Convocation of the Andhra University to be held at the University Campus, Waltair, this year.

Around The Courts

Alleged Rash Driving

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sorabji Rattanji Lalkaka was arrested this morning on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

The accused was placed before Mr. D. S. Babrekar, at Girgaum Police Court.

Applying for a remand it was stated by the Police that yesterday morning while a Police Constable attached to the Gamdevi Police Station was walking along the road at Forjett Street, the accused's car came from behind, knocked him down and injured him. After the accident the accused, it was alleged, did not stop his car and disappeared. He was arrested this morning on being identified by an eye witness.

Pending further inquiries the Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

FINED FOR KEEPING ILLICIT LIQUOR

Baotis Alloo, a young Christian who was arrested at Charni Road Railway Station in the early hours of July 16 on being found in possession of one gallon of illicit liquor, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 40 or in default to undergo one month's R. I. by Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum Police Court, to-day.

ANOTHER OFFICIAL OF NATIONAL BANK CONVICTED

Mr. C. Scarley, Assistant Accountant, National Bank of India, was found guilty of the offence of not granting a weekly holiday to 32 clerks and one peon during the week ending June 28 and was sentenced to pay a fine of one rupee by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day. The chief accountant of the bank was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15 by the third Presidency Magistrate, for not allowing a rest period as required by the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate also convicted five other persons for not keeping certain forms and registers required by the Act and sentenced them to a fine of Rs. 5 on each count. Two of them were fined an aggregate of Rs. 15 each, and three an aggregate of Rs. 10 each.

LAND ACQUISITION REFERENCE

Dispute As To Apportionment

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia). In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act.. In re:

(1) The Government.
(2) Chatrabhan Dewa.
(3) Pratapchand Amichand.

This was the hearing of a Reference made by the Collector to the Court as to the Apportionment of the Compensation in respect of the mortgagee's interest in the property acquired.

On 2nd December, 1895 the property now under acquisition was mortgaged by one Rana Dossa to Amichand Dewa and Chatrabhan Dewa. In 1903 the Government acquired this property for which a total compensation of Rs. 5,412 was to be awarded,—the mortgagees' share of it being Rs. 2,415-10-3. Party No. 3 who was the son of one of the two original mortgagors claimed a half share in Rs. 2,415-10-3 as the heir of his father. On the other hand Party No. 2 alleged that the original mortgage of 1895 was in reality made to the joint-family firm of Dewa Sobha and Co. of the entire interest of which firm he was now the assignee, and as such entitled to the whole of the amount of Rs. 2,415-10-3 representing the mortgagees' share of compensation for acquisition.

The Collector in making this reference had deposited the amount in Court.

On a consideration of the entries to be found in the books of Dewa Sobha and Co., as well as of the facts stated and of the evidence of Chatrabhan, His Lordship came to the conclusion that the original mortgage was in reality to the joint-family firm and not to the individuals named therein as mortgagees, and that therefore Party No. 2 was entitled to the whole of the amount of Rs. 2,415-10-3 which he was to withdraw from the Prothonotary's Office subject to the poundage and the costs due to the Government and His Lordship ordered that Party No. 3 was to pay the costs of Party No. 2.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for Party No. 2.

Mr. J. C. Bhatt, instructed by Messrs. Purnanand and Jasubhai, appeared for Party No. 3.

PROFESSOR'S ORDEAL IN MOVING TRAIN

Allegations Against Ice-Man

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mallu Chotu, an ice-man in the employment of the B. B. & C. I., Railway was put up before Mr. Kantilal C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court on the 17th of this month on a charge of causing grievous hurt to Prof. Dr. J. V. Karandikar of Ramnarain Ruia College.

The prosecution was launched by the Railway Police, and the case was first heard on the 26th.

Prof. Karandikar in his statement to the Court stated that on the 16th, he was travelling in a train between Dadar and Bombay Central. The time was about five in the morning, and the train had just left the platform. He was alone in the compartment and asleep.

INJURIES BY A POKER

Suddenly he woke up to find that a man was pressing him against the chest with his knees and trying to strangle him with the bedsheet with which he had covered himself.

A scuffle followed, in which, the Professor stated, he received injuries, one of which was with a poker the ice-man used.

The Professor pulled the chain and brought the train to a halt, not before the assailant bit him in the arm.

From the cap, poker and other personal paraphernalia, the assailant had left in the compartment, during the scuffle, he was traced and arrested.

Next hearing of the case has been fixed for the 31st.

YOUTH'S FATAL JUMP INTO MOVING LIFT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Shivram Dhondu, aged 14, an employee of a tea shop-keeper, jumped into a lift moving down from the second floor of a Goods Shed at Victoria Docks on July 24.

The liftman fearing that the boy might fall down stopped the lift, but his leg was caught between the board of the lift and the floor. He was immediately extricated and removed to the hospital where two amputations on his leg could not save him. He developed gas gangrene and died yesterday.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded to-day.

B. B. & C. I. RLY. TIMINGS

BOMBAY: July 30.

The B.B. and C.I. Railway announce that the following will be the timings at Bombay Central of arrivals and departures of their Mail and Passenger trains from 1st August, 1941:—

DEPARTURES

8-00 Passenger to Baroda, 12-00 Passenger to Ahmedabad, 18-05 Frontier Mail to Peshawar, 18-45 Kathiawar Mail to Viramgam, 19-50 Gujarat Mail to Ahmedabad, 20-40 Passenger to Ahmedabad.

ARRIVALS

5-35 Passenger from Ahmedabad, 8-55 Kathiawar Mail from Viramgam, 9-32 Gujarat Mail from Ahmedabad, 10-45 Frontier Mail from Peshawar, 15-10 Passenger from Ahmedabad, 21-00 Passenger from Baroda.—A.P.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 63,99,649/0/7.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 13 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation).

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 584/15 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust. Rs. 80 the Junior Girls' Games Club. Rs. 77 the Mill staff of the Simplex Mills Co. Ltd.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 1,000 Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros. Rs. 111/13/9 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust Rs. 77/13/3 the Mill staff of the Simplex Mills Co. Ltd Rs. 66 the Charni Road Parsi Merchants' War Gift Fund.

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 1,000 Messrs Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros. Rs. 200 the District Grand Conclave of Western and Northern India.

For the A.R.P. Fund: Rs. 50/4 the staff of the Bom. Port Trust.

For the Royal Indian Navy Shore Establishments: Rs. 300 Monsignor D. De Sa, Manager, St. Andrew's High School, Bandra. Grand Total on Wednesday Rs. 64,03,391/6/9.

Cocoanut Day Traffic Regulation

With reference to the notice issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic and regulating the vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill to the Fort and 'vice versa' on August 6 on account of Cocoanut Day, the public proceeding to or from the North of the Island are advised in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed 'via' Mohamedali Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.

Late Mrs. Indumati Dongre

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Girgaum Distt. Congress Committee writes:—

It is with immense regret that we have learnt of the sad and premature death of Smti. Indumati, wife of Shri Shivaji D. Dongre, ex-President of the Girgaum Distt. Congress Committee. Mrs. Dongre had been suffering from T.B. for the last eight months and she breathed her last on Monday, the 28th July at her residence at Nasik. On behalf of the Congress Committee we offer Mr. Dongre our sincere and heartfelt condolence.

SEASON TICKET FOUND: A third class season ticket issued in the name of Mr. Mark Athaide has been found. The owner may take it from the Secretary to the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle".

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE, LTD.: The 4th annual general meeting of the Exchange will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. at the office of the Exchange.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCN.: Classes in Psychology in Everyday Life will meet in Wilson College to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. Other classes for the day will meet as usual.

POONA SUMMER MEETING

Handicaps For Opening Day

POONA, July 30.

Following are the Handicaps for Poona Summer meeting, 1st day Saturday, 2nd August, 1941:—

THE REAY PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs:—

Bistolfi 9-4, Panaster 8-6, Chhatrasal 8-6, Nuit-de-Noel 8-6, Ravioli 8-4, Pompeian 8-4, Moorsotis 7-11, Maroc 7-11, Sir Robin 7-9.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Dist.—7 furlongs.

Flower of India 9-4, Lime Juice 9-0, Salmon Bar 9-0, So That's That 8-11, Chaljeet 8-11, Northern Lights 8-11, Camphor 8-11, Neocell 8-11, Cougar 8-11, Man-Eater 8-9, Dightena Valley 8-9, Gone With The Wind 8-9, Spun Glass 8-5, Sunny Morn 8-5, Le Duc 8-4, Mormon 8-4, Toltec 8-2, Nanice 8-2, Bastion 8-0, Gipsy Girl 7-11, Bobby in the Barn 7-11, Tipperary 7-11, Meadow 7-9, Chitor 7-9, Sharda 7-7, Shadrach 7-7, Night Reveller 7-7.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—7 furlongs.

Sundial 9-4, Levant 9-0, Little Soh 8-13, Highla 8-11, Cash Book 8-11, Floataloan 8-9, Romney's Girl 8-9, Lady in Red 8-9, Dr. Mary 8-8, Royal Alliance 8-6, Vijai Kumari 8-2, Valentia Vinks 8-2, Aftalon 7-13, Sporting King 7-11, Faiz 7-11, Ginger Boy 7-11, Kamala 7-9, Langdon 7-7.

THE CASTLETOWN PLATE (Div. II) Dist.—7 furlongs.

Canvasail 9-0, Ishrat Sultana 9-0, Haut Ton 9-0, Adonis 8-12, Royal Talent 8-7, Border Town 8-4, Virginis 8-4, Serene Highness 8-4, Tavern 8-2, Tiger Kid 8-0, Best Luck 8-0, Chowrangi 8-0, Sunrich 7-12, Winla 7-11, Virmati 7-11, Rathavon 7-9, Aquafortis 7-9, Lakhpat 7-7.

THE MYSORE PLATE (Div. I) Dist.—6 furlongs.

Captain Blood 9-4, Ishtay 9-2, Lion Tamer 9-0, Hue d'Or 8-13, Khar 8-11, Redouble 8-11, Double Oak 8-11, Princess Mumtaz 8-11, Lakhpat 8-11, Prominent 8-9, Marengo 8-7, Countess Nil 8-7, Discard 8-4, Mazarin 8-4, Bay Nazir 8-0, Eminent 7-13, Suzanne 7-9, Paywright 7-7, Falcon 7-7.

THE MYSORE PLATE (Div. II) Dist.—6 furlongs.

Pay Master 9-2, Queen of Sheeba 9-0, Masked Raider 8-13, Miss Chief 8-9, Solomon 8-7, Cockade 8-6, Columbine 8-6, Bell Act 8-6, Ashavari 8-6, Sunny Dan 8-6, Aeroplane 8-4, Come True 8-4, Respite 8-4, Ginger Cat 8-4, Coronation Year 8-4, Call to Arms 8-4, Victor 8-3, Diana 8-0, Film Star 8-0.

—A. P.

WELTER-WEIGHT BOXING CHAMPION DEFEATED

Freddie Cochrane Beats Fritzie Zivic On Points To Win World Title

NEW YORK, July 30.

Freddie Cochrane became the new world welter-weight boxing champion, when he beat the holder, Fritzie Zivic on points here on Tuesday night.

Matching Zivic blow for blow through 15 hectic rounds, Cochrane wrested the world title from Zivic at his first defence of it.

Cochrane used a beautiful left hand to advantage throughout the fight despite Zivic's oftlanded left jabs which kept the battle dangerously close to the very end.

Zivic floored Cochrane with a left in the 15th round for a count of one, but Cochrane leaped up and carried the fight to the champion with rights and lefts settling any doubt as to the winner.—Reuter.

Ranji Trophy Holders For Sind

KARACHI, July 28.

Two outstation teams with some of All-India cricketers will be seen in action against Sind cricketers in September. The Maharashtra team, the holders of the Ranji Trophy, have accepted the invitation of Sind to visit Karachi for the Cricket Carnival proposed to be held in Karachi in aid of war fund. They will play against Sind in the first week of September.

The other team which is likely to visit Karachi by the end of September is from Patiala, which includes about seven all India cricketers.—A. P.

FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT AT GWALIOR

GWALIOR: July 30.

The local Scindia Senior and Junior Football Tournaments will commence this year on September 8 and August 27, respectively at the Race Course ground under the auspices of Gwalior Sports Association.

BR. WIGHTMAN CUP GIRLS BEATEN

EASTHAMPTON (N. Y.): July 30.

The British Wightman Cup Girls, Miss Valerie Scott and Miss Nina Brown, lost the opening round in the Women's Invitation Tennis Tournament, Miss Shirley Catton (California) beating Miss Scott (6/0, 6/2); while Miss Hope Knowles (Philadelphia) won by (6/1, 6/2) against Miss Brown. —Reuter.

Poona Course In Good Condition For Opening Day

TRAINERS AND JOCKEYS ARRIVE FROM SECUNDERABAD; M. C. PATEL'S BIG STRING

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 26.

Saturday next, Poona Racing season is due to open, when Patrons of the King of Sports who either fared well or badly last season will again flock with eager expectancy to the course.

The course is in good condition. During the last fortnight, I have observed a good many horses exercise. Trainers and Jockeys who attended the Secunderabad meetings have also arrived. Two new Jockeys, W. H. Smart and J. A. Tait are here. The former, it is understood is retained by Higgins and goes to scale at 8-4. He comes with a good reputation from Australia.

Patel is the busiest among the trainers. His string has swollen by a number of new acquisitions. It is interesting to note that he is always going in for animals who have won a couple of races. Marshal, who won the concluding event of the Bombay season, has now been added to his string.

It is painful to note that atleast one fourth of the big string in his charge is either suffering from leg trouble or something else which will not permit to race for some time. Even taking this into consideration, the remaining contingent is so large. I am of opinion that he will find no difficulty in again topping the winning list.

The Maharaja of Gwalior has a moderate string comprising some fine thorough-breds, Indian and Arab horses. A change has been made in the training of the Gwalior horses. The Arabs will be cared for in future by Aziz Mahomed and the rest will be in the charge of Capt. Jadhav. The horses in their charge are in fine fettle and it is expected they will attain good success.

Frank Bullock has a big string. He has added to his establishment the horses owned by H. H. The Maharani of Kolhapur and Sir Sultan Chinoy. Other trainers who are expected to do well are Buckley, Randall, Higgins, Talib and Chhotani. The last named has a number of Indian breds and is bound to do well with them.

As I notice a large number of horses working, I anticipate big entries for the first day. Probably there will be nine events.

Lest We Forget

B.P.C.C.'s Programme For Tilak Anniversary On Friday

The following is the B.P.C.C.'s programme for the 21st Tilak anniversary to-morrow (Fri.) 7 a.m. Procession from Congress House to Chowpatty, via Vithalbhai Patel Road, Lamington Road, Opera House and Sandhurst Bridge. 8 a.m. (S.T.) Flag Salutation at the foot of the Tilak Statue, Chowpatty, Shri. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., will unfurl the Tricolour Flag. 8-15 a.m. Garlanding of the Tilak Statue followed by a speech by President of the B.P.C.C. 6-30 p.m. Public meeting at the People's Jinnah Hall, near Congress House, under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Speakers: Shri Mahadeo Desai, Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Shri S. A. Brelvi, Prof. J. C. Daruwala, Shri Abid Ali Jafferbhai, Shri Purshottam Trikamdas, etc.

SEVA DAL VOLUNTEERS

The G.O.C., Bombay Seva Dal writes:—All the volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal are requested to be present to-morrow (Friday) at 7 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House in Seva Dal uniform to participate in the Tilak anniversary programme.

At Ghatkopar

The following programme has been arranged by the Suburban Distt. Congress Committee for Ghatkopar in observance of the late Lokmanya Tilak Jayanti to-morrow (Friday):—

7 to 8 a.m. Mass spinning at Congress Office, Navroj Lane. 7-30 a.m. Prabhat Feri from Congress Chhavni to Congress office. 8 a.m. Flag salutation at the hands of Syt. Mahadeobhai Desai, near Congress office. 8-15 a.m. Public meeting near Congress office, Syt. Mahadeobhai Desai will address.

GUJERAT RAILWAYS COMPANY'S WORKING

An ad-interim dividend for the first half-year at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, less incometax was declared at the 31st ordinary general meeting of the Guzerat Railways Company, Limited, held at the registered office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday evening last. Mr. R. C. Lowndes, the ex-officio Director and Chairman of the Company presided.

The Directors' Report stated among other things that the Railway Board had advised that the Company's lines would be worked by the Government of India from 31st December 1941, from which date the B.B. and C.I. Railway, who are at present responsible, are taken over by them. That did not alter the Company's terms of agreement with the Secretary of State in any way.

After re-electing the two Directors who were retiring by rotation, the meeting terminated.

MAHADEV DESAI TO SPEAK AT SANTA CRUZ

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to celebrate the Lokmanya Tilak anniversary to-morrow (Friday) at 8.30 p.m. (S.T.) in Koppikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, when Sjt. Mahadevbhai Desai will address the public.

MRS. NAIDU TO OPEN KHADI SHOP

To-morrow (Friday) at 8-45 a.m. Smti. Sarojini Naidu to open Gandhi Seva Sena's new shop of Khadi and Village Industries at 163, Hill Road, Bandra, near Ghodbunder Rd. Junction.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH: The ensuing Hindi examinations of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth will be held on 4th Sept. 1941. Application forms, which can be had free of charge in the office of Vidyapeeth (Marwari Vidyalaya Bhuwan, Sandhurst Rd., Girgaon), or Hindi Pustak Bhandar, Heerabag, C. P. Tank, Girgaon, Bombay 4, should be submitted on or before 15/8/1941.



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DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!
"RIVER'S END"
A Warner Bros. Picture
with
Dennis Morgan
George Tobias

TOMORROW!
AT 3 & 8-15 P.M.
Nothing Cut But The Prices!
DAVID O. SELZNICK'S
Production of
MARGARET MITCHELL'S
Story Of The Old South
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Starring
CLARK GABLE
VIVIEN LEIGH
LESLIE HOWARD
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
A SELZNICK INTERNATIONAL PICTURE
Directed by
VICTOR FLEMING
Screen Play By Sidney Howard
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release
Music By Max Steiner

PLEASE NOTE:
(a) All Telephone Reservations Will Be Sold One Hour Before Each Show!
(b) This Picture Will Not Be Shown In Any Other Bombay Cinema During 1941!

PERFECT
PASSIONATE
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NATIONAL STUDIOS
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An entertainment You can't miss —and if miss you can't forgive yourself.
Starring:
SHEIKH MUKHTAR—NALINI JAYWANT—HARISH
Directed By
MEHBOOB
on the 6th August
at
Pathe
Lamington Road.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 7, 1997
Muslim: Rajab 6, 1360
Parsi: Behman 30, 1310.
Sunrise: 6h. 15m.
Sunset: 7h. 15m.
Hightide: 4-54; 16-58
Lowtide: 10-26; 23-31
Jagannath Shankerseth Anniversary, Kandewadi: 5-30 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Owing to general breakdown of Arakan telegraph wires, telegraph traffic to and from Burma is subject to serious delay.

BOM. NORTH & S. S. TEACHERS' ASSOCN.: The 4th annual general meeting of the Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association will be held today (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in C. L. Boys' High School, Dadar.

"A" WARD CONG. COMMITTEE: A joint meeting of the Managing Committee of "A" Ward (Fort) Distt. Congress Committee and the workers of the Ward will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office, Holi Chakla, Fort.

YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: A public lecture on "Birth of Indian Music" will be delivered by Atiya Begum in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. Prof. (Miss) P. E. Nanavati will preside. Ustad Mahomed Sahib will render classical Rags.

ASSOCIATION OF AUTHORS, COMPOSERS & WRITERS OF INDIA: Mr. K. M. Munshi has accepted the presidentship of the Association of Authors, Composers and Writers of India, for the unexpired portion of the current year, Vice Sir C. Y. Chintamani deceased.

"IMPRESSIONS OF JAIL LIFE": Under the auspices of the A.I.W.C., Dadar-Matunga Sub-Constituency, Mrs. Kalyani Bhattacharya will give a talk in Hindi on "Impressions of Jail Life" at Dadar Bhagini Samaj Hall, to-day (Thursday) at 3-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A Public Study Class on the subject of "Arguments Supporting Reincarnation" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Rd., Matunga.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA): An informal meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Institution Room at Kent House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, when Mr. P. P. Adalji M. I. E., will initiate a discussion on "Technical Education." The discussion will be preceded by tea and light refreshments.

S.I.E.S.H. SCHOOL: The inaugural address of the Students' Literary Union of the South Indian Education Society's High School will be delivered by Dr. N. N. Murthi, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Biology, R. N. Ruia College, Bombay, at 4 p.m. to-day (Thursday) in the School Hall.
J. B. Raju, Esqr., M.A. I.E.S. (Retd.), Principal, Khalsa College, Bombay, will preside.

LATE HON. JAGANNATH SHANKARSHET PUNYATITHI MANDAL: Under the auspices of several city institutions a public meeting to honour the memory of the late Hon. Jagannath Shankarshet in connection with his anniversary will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chikitsak Samuh, Wagle Memorial Hall, Sadashiv St., Kandewadi. Miss Kastur Kshirsagar, Mr. Samaldas L. Gandhi, Mr. Sushil S. Kavlekar, Mr. B. V. alias Mama Varerkar, Mr. Sheshnath D. Vaivude will address the meeting. Dr. J. A. Collaco, Mayor of Bombay, will preside.

Appeal To Bombay Students

Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Srl Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21, writes:—
The students are aware of the great havoc caused by the recent cyclone and flood in Gujarat and Malabar. The Ramakrishna Mission expects the students can do immense work by contributing at least one anna to the Relief Fund organised by the Ramakrishna Students' Home, Khar.
Collections will be made by representative students in the colleges to-day (Thursday) We request the wholehearted co-operation of the students.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"My Favourite Wife". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Six Lessons from Madame La Zonga". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"River's End" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Case of the Frightened Lady". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki-Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday in Bombay". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"South of Suez". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Alaudin Laila". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Duty". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

A meeting of the Bandra Municipal General Board was held yesterday evening at the Bandra Town Hall. Dr. P. A. Dias, Mayor of Bandra, was in the chair.

An important item that came for hot discussion was the question of terminating the services of all extra drainage staff engaged for the purpose of completing the drainage scheme.

The Standing Committee's resolution "that the services of all extra men engaged for the purpose of completing the drainage scheme be terminated from September 1, 1941," was referred to the General Board.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee Mr. John Netto, stated that he was not moving the above resolution, as he had received a letter from the Engineer stating that some of the staff would be necessary to complete the remaining work relating to this scheme and moved a resolution accordingly retaining the services of some and terminating the services of the rest.

Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara objected to this procedure of the Chairman of the Standing Committee in altering the substantial resolution passed by the Standing Committee. He said this was an important matter and it effected the finance of the Municipality and as such the matter must again be referred back to the Standing Committee for reconstruction, he also objected as the members of the Standing Committee were not consulted before proposing an altered resolution before the General Board, and he expressed his surprise at the action of the Chairman of the Standing Committee.

As the Chairman of the Standing Committee would not accept the suggestion of Mr. Bulsara, Mr. Bulsara had to move an amendment to the effect "that the resolution retaining the services of some of the men and terminating the services of the rest" be put before the Standing Committee. This was put to the poll and was carried by a majority.

When the items of the School Board came for discussion, Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, Chairman of the School Board appealed to the President to declare the item of dearness allowance to the employees of the School Board as urgent.

The President permitted the item to be moved, but when the same was moved Mr. John Netto moved an amendment "that as it related to the finance of the Municipality this matter must be referred to the Standing Committee."

Mr. Bulsara explained that he was moving a resolution of the School Board in toto and not altering a resolution as the Chairman of the Standing Committee had done and there was no necessity to refer it to the Standing Committee as the School Board had already made a budget provision for the expenditure and the Municipality would not be required to make any extra provisions for the same and therefore there was no necessity for the consideration of the Standing Committee.

As Mr. Netto did not withdraw the amendment, both the amendment and the proposition were put to vote and the proposition was carried by a majority.



General Wavell watching operations in Syria from a sanzar.

LL. M. AND M. COM. RESULTS

None of the candidates have passed the LL. M. Examination of the Bombay University held in last July.

M. COM. EXAMINATION.

Desai, Maganlal Bhagwanji and Mamtora, Natverlal Kalyanji have passed the M. Com. Examination.

NO NEWS OF "MELBOURNE MARU"

The Japanese vessel "Melbourne Maru" which was overdue has not yet arrived in Bombay, neither has any intimation, been received from the ship at its Bombay office.

Japanese banks in the city were making payments to Indian nationals this morning though they did not do any foreign exchange business as they have ceased to be authorised dealers in exchange by an order of the Reserve Bank of India.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

Appointment Of New Chairman

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The Board of Directors of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., in to-day's meeting, has resolved that Mr. Haridas Madhavdas be appointed Chairman of the Bank on Sir Homi Mody, Kt., relinquishing his office as Chairman, sequel to his appointment to the Viceroy's Council.

Mr. Captain As Managing Director

Mr. H. C. Captain, General Manager, was appointed to-day, Managing Director of the Bank.

Vice-President's Election In Parle-Andheri Municipality

(From A Correspondent).

VILE PARLE: July 30.

Sjt. C. D. Barfiwalla, the President of the Parle-Andheri Municipality, is going on a furlough from August 1st and in his absence Mr. L. L. Misquitto, the Vice-President, is supposed to act. But since he has tendered his resignation, a special meeting had been held on Sunday last to re-elect the Vice-President.

Non-Congress Party members consisting of Independents and others, who looking at the bare majority of the Congress Party, left the House

Therefore the meeting was adjourned on Monday night on account of want of quorum. The adjourned meeting of Sunday continued to do its business on Monday night. But it is understood some of the members of the non-Congress party raised an objection as to the validity of the resignation of Mr. L. L. Misquitto and Mr. L. L. Misquitto was asked to occupy the chair. Accordingly Mr. L. L. Misquitto occupied the chair, but a strong protest was raised by Mr. R. N. Desai, supported by Mr. Virchand Sheth (both Congress members) against his occupying the chair, since his resignation was already accepted and a special agenda for re-election was lying before the Board.

After a lengthy debate Mr. Misquitto vacated the chair and Sjt. Madhava Rao Dixit was proposed to the chair. Sjt. V. V. Salvastakar, a Congress nominee was elected Vice-Chairman to conduct the proceedings in the absence of Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla.

Nagpur Invites Kripalani

NAGPUR, July 30.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., has been invited by the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee to address a meeting on the occasion of the Tilak Anniversary which will be celebrated here on August 1.—United Press.

STUDENTS' UNION'S CALL: The Hon. Joint Secretaries, Bombay Students' Union, have issued the following statement:—
Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has an elaborate programme for Tilak Anniversary. We request our student friends to co-operate wholeheartedly with B.P.C.C. programme and make it a success. We trust the students of Bombay will join the B.P.C.C. functions and express their deep respect towards the late Lokmanya Tilak.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: All the members of the B.N.G. are required to be present at the Congress House at 6-30 a.m. to-morrow (Friday) in full uniform to partake in the "Tilak Day Celebrations."

TILAK ANNIVERSARY: Under the auspices of the Sharada Mandir High School for girls, Tilak anniversary will be celebrated under the presidentship of Prof. N. R. Phatak, on 1st August at 3-30 p.m. in the Sharada Mandir premises.

C. P. FACES FAMINE THREAT

Govt. To Take Precautionary Measures

JUBBULPORE, July 29.

The Jubbulpore District and the Northern Mahakoshal are threatened with an acute famine owing to the shortage of rains, which have ceased since the first week of this month.

The prices of foodstuffs are steadily rising and the authorities have taken stern measures to check further rise. The District Magistrate has directed grain merchants to sell grain at prices fixed by the Government. Brahmin priests are performing sacrifice to appease the rain god "Indra."

Water Works authorities of the Municipal Committee have notified their inability to meet the public demand on water owing to the shortage of water in the reservoir, which cannot last more than a month.

Arrangements are being made to sink more wells in the city

It is apprehended that if it does not rain within a fortnight the province will have to face a severe famine.

Owing to heat cholera is on an increase in the interior and the city The disease was responsible for 1,117 deaths this week in the province.—A. P.

Rains Give Relief In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, July 30.

After four weeks of dry spell it started raining this morning. This timely rainfall has caused much relief to the agriculturists since it is hoped these showers will have the surviving crops from withering and help the growth of grass for starving cattle.—A. P.

Scarcity Conditions In Bijapur

DISTRICTS AFFECTED BY PLETHORA AND PAUCITY OF RAINS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Reports from districts received by Government, it is learnt, show that scarcity conditions prevail only in Bijapur District.

But the distress caused, it appears, is not severe. Adequate relief measures have been undertaken and "tagavi" advances have been granted. Over 700 persons are at present engaged in relief works and 450 persons are already depending on gratuitous relief.

Now that 'kharif' sowing and rice transplantations have commenced, paucity of rain in the coming week, it is feared in non-official quarters, may lead to distress and suffering.

But reports received till to-day, show that there is insufficient supply of water, but, on the whole, there is no cause for alarm.

CROPS WASHED AWAY.

It is understood that rain in Gujerat, during the week was general and excessive in some parts. In Kaira, crops previously sown have been washed away.

Rain during the week was insufficient in parts of Ratnagiri and Kolaba whre more rains were needed.

Rice seedlings in Poona and standing crops in Dharwar were damaged to some extent by excessive rain.

It is also understood from authoritative quarters that supply of water for drinking and irrigation was insufficient in parts of Poona and Sholapur, and the supply of fodder and agricultural stock was deficient in parts of Satara.

Apart from these deficiencies, the general condition is considered to be satisfactory, although it is too early to assess or evaluate the real position in regard to the conditions prevailing in all the districts.

DROUGHT IN THANA DISTRICT

Conditions Bordering On Famine

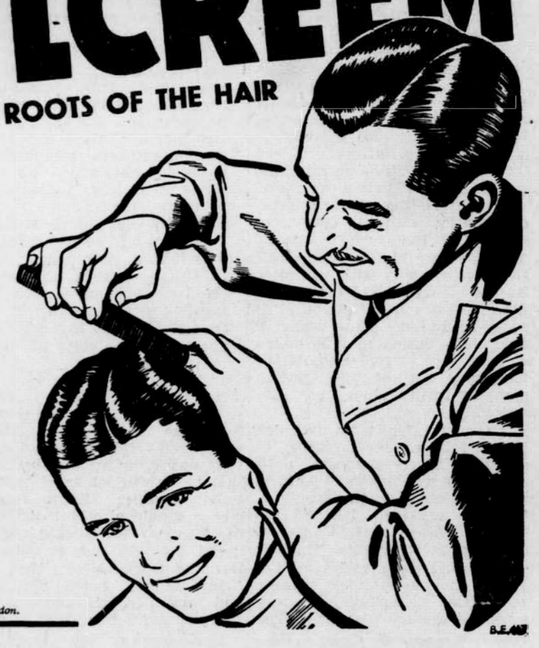
(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 30.

A depressing tale of absolute lack of rains during the last fortnight, has been revealed, it is understood, in the reports received from the Talukas. Transplantation operations have had to be held up in a number of villages, while at some places the seedlings have become useless. conditions bordering on famine prevail, what with the rising tide of prices of foodstuffs and the gloomy prospects for the rice crop—the only important crop in Thana District. Provision of seeds to the needy agriculturists and liberal grants of Tagavi Loans are at present urgent necessities in the villages.

Thana proper is having unusual patches of bright sunshine relieved with an occasional weak drizzle.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1941.

REVISE THE AGREEMENT

A good test of the merits of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement is whether the people most concerned are satisfied with it. We do not know how the people of Burma have taken the Agreement. Probably they are satisfied with it as it drastically restricts immigration and relieves unemployment in the country. But the people of India have not enthused over it. Mr. M. C. Ghia, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, at its quarterly meeting on Wednesday voiced India's views when he said that the Agreement had caused serious concern to the Indian public and particularly to the Indian commercial community. The most unsatisfactory feature of the Agreement is that, as Mr. Ghia said, it is of a sweeping character and imposes restrictions not only on the right of entry of unskilled labour but also on the right of entry into Burma of every Indian, whatsoever his position may be. The Government of India betrayed the cause of India when, despite the assurance given in Parliament that there would be no restriction on the entry of Indians in general, apart from unskilled labour, they agreed to such restrictions. The people of Madras, which sends the largest number of emigrants to Burma, seem to be extremely dissatisfied with the Agreement, to judge from the many protests against it by public meetings and aggrieved business concerns. Among the most important of such concerns are the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, Madras, and the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon. A public meeting was held at Madras on Sunday which adopted a resolution pointing out numerous defects in the Agreement and appointing a committee to make all necessary representations to Government to get the Agreement revised. The Indians in Burma have also decided to send a deputation to India to voice their grievances in this matter.

Obnoxious Provisions

The provisions most condemned in the Agreement are the needlessly severe restrictions on the acquiring of the status of "privileged immigrant" and the issue of permits. It is pointed out that though the Baxter report recommended five years to make a person a privileged immigrant the Agreement is unduly drastic in prescribing seven years out of nine years period from 1932 to 1941 and in providing that that status will be lost by absence for one year continuously and in not providing for those residing for a fixed period in the future to acquire a similar status. The "A" class permit fee of Rs. 500 is unduly prohibitive and other conditions for grant of "A" class permit are calculated to shut out several persons. Even more drastic are the provisions about "B" class permits which will impose a heavy burden on numerous persons proceeding to Burma, especially on labourers who are required to lay out over Rs. 60 for entrance, repatriation and residence fees and railway fare and passage money. Moreover, too wide powers are given to limit the number of persons of all classes entering Burma and this is indefensible in view of the fact that many have to go to Burma for work in established business and in connection with lands and properties with employment assured beforehand. Not the least objectionable provisions are those which penalise marriage with a woman belonging to the indigenous race of Burma. These are rightly condemned as unusual, unfair and discriminatory and likely to be grossly abused.

Stay Operations

Many defects in the Agreement seem to be due to needless haste and secrecy in the matter. In the first place, though the Baxter Commission Report on Indian Immigration, on which the Agreement is largely based, was in the hands of the Government of India from October, 1940, it was not published before the Agreement. Earlier publication of the Report would have enabled both the Governments to know the Indian point of view on the issues involved. When it came to send a delegation to Burma non-officials were not included in it, as was done in the case of trade negotiations with Burma. Referring to the subsequent procedure, the Southern India Chamber of Commerce justly complains: "Persons who were consulted in Burma had unfortunately no authoritative positions as members of the Delegation; and even they have not been taken fully into confidence. The public impression was that the official Delegation's visit was purely exploratory. The conclusion and initialling of terms at Rangoon and rushing it through an emergent meeting of the Emigration Committee and presenting the agreement as a 'fait accompli', has caused deep resentment." The whole subject could well have been left to be considered by the expanded Council of the Viceroy. However, it is not too late for that body to press for a revision of the Agreement in the light of public opinion in India. Assuming that the Government of India will reconsider this question speedily, the public meeting at Madras has suggested that meanwhile the operation of the Agreement should be stayed until it is suitably modified in the light of public opinion and that no Order-in-Council should be passed giving effect to the Agreement. It is but fair that this suggestion should be accepted by Government as otherwise even the most necessary alterations in the Agreement will be found too difficult.

Unanswerable Argument

For the second time in a week or so Mr. Anthony Eden has referred to an imminent peace blitz by Herr Hitler. He has done well. If the world is warned in advance, it cannot be taken by surprise, still less can it be overwhelmed by "a monument of moderation, sweet reasonableness —and hypocrisy". The peace offensive will, therefore, not succeed. Nor are the British wrong in rejecting in advance any parleys with Germany's rulers. For, Mr. Eden's argument is unanswerable, namely, that "the stark truth is that peace or truce with Herr Hitler would last just as long as Herr Hitler chose for the execution of his own plans".

But Mr. Eden's reference to the peace that he and his Allies will imposed on the Germans must cause some concern to many minds not affected by the immediate passions and provocations of the war. It almost revives the Versailles spirit of the ruthless suppression of a whole nation. Hitlerite Germany has by her brutalities subjected a great many peoples to so much horror and misery that it would be inhuman to expect them to remember only humane principles and forget their experiences. This must be freely and fully admitted. But great statesmen, in whose charge rest the future destinies of this world, cannot afford to forget that a whole people must never be damned for the diabolical evils of a regime and that this diabolical regime is itself the child of Versailles. If the doctrine of Herrenvolk is an international crime the principle of ensuring peace by reducing the German people—not "Hitlerite" Germany—to a pariah among nations is scarcely less objectionable. And it shall certainly not ensure peace. Unless Mr. Eden and his colleagues revive the spirit of Woodrow Wilson rather than that of Clemenceau and Lloyd George his "shape of things to come" will be ugly and, what is worse, it will bring in its wake perhaps a super-Hitler.

Frankly Speaking

Significant Statement

Mr. Churchill's speech in opening the Production debate was naturally, mainly devoted to matters which may be called domestic between, say Britain, America and Australia. And, of course, the Premier did succeed in removing to a great extent, the misgivings that had arisen as regards the organisation, tempo and quantum of Britain's own war effort. But towards the end he made a point which is of general interest. He gave a picture of the war situation which was, on balance, satisfactory. But he warned against optimism and insisted that the worst was not yet over. Then he made the interesting statement "the invasion season is at hand. All the armed forces have been warned to be at concert pitch by September 1....." Now, fully admitting the extraordinarily formidable strength of the Nazi military machine and even supposing —just for one moment—that Russia is going to collapse immediately, it is impossible to believe that the Nazis can launch an invasion of Britain within the next few months. Can it be that the British forces are being prepared in anticipation of developments not on the west but on the east of the Channel

Nazis And Moscow

If the latest reports are at all correct, the Russians have virtually beaten the Nazis in the Smolensk region. Nor are the invaders finding it less difficult to advance upon Leningrad. It is suggested that forced to give up hopes of reaching Moscow, the Nazis are now concentrating on a drive against Kiev and the Ukraine. This is a serious threat because Germany's allies also are pushing into southern Ukraine. In the Ukraine the Germans will win a rich prize and, furthermore they will open the way to the Caucasus. But, as Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow points out, Russia has unlimited man power and a powerful army with hitherto totally unimpaired fighting capacity and adequately equipped. So that even if the Nazis do make progress the cost they will have to pay may quite possibly prove their very success to be a disaster.

Physical Culture

Systematic physical culture is so rare in India and yet so vital a need that we welcome any 'bona fide' scheme calculated to popularise it. The scheme just announced by Sardar Prithvisingh has many points to commend it. He is an expert in the line and is working out his scheme, not for profit, but for public good. He gave an excellent proof of his capacity as a physical culturist and his organising ability in his vacation course at Malad in May last. His new scheme he describes as non-violent, as, indeed, most physical culture schemes are But we trust it includes wrestling and lathi play. Fuller particulars need to be published soon about the course, particularly with regard to its duration and cost, as a beginning is proposed to be made on the 1st August.

An "Impossible" Promise

According to the "Christian Century", at a Press Conference in New York in March a reporter said to Lord Halifax: "Lord Halifax, last night you affirmed the absolute value of the human soul. You spoke of equal political opportunity for all peoples. You said that Britain's chief aim was human freedom. You pictured a community of nations in which no country would dominate its partners. Does this imply that Britain is willing to free India?" Thereupon Lord Halifax referring to India, said: While India has been given a promise of dominion status, if she will help in this war, to accede to Gandhi's request that a date be set when dominion status will be made effective 'has not been possible and will never be possible.' British promises have a reputation of their own. The reply of Lord Halifax is of particular interest, coming from one who said in 1931 that the substance of independence would be immediately granted to India after the Round Table Conference.

THE I.M.S.

By D. F. KARAK.

Some time about the middle of last June a meeting was held in the Bai Motlibai Hospital, Bombay which was attended by over 200 physicians and surgeons to discuss why there was not sufficient response from Indian doctors to join the I.M.S. It was staged like all Government propaganda shows are with the Surgeon-General as the chief official attraction. Lt.-Col. Bhatia of the Grant Medical College was in the chair. Everything would have gone beautifully well but for the veteran Dr. Jivraj Mehta who turned out to be "the bad boy" of the party and said a few things which made high officials go pink under the gills and in many ways upset all official calculations by a few straight-from-the-shoulder blows which shook official prestige considerably and damped the enthusiasm and exuberance of some people in high places. Dr. Jivraj Mehta said much which can be regarded as the thought and opinion of the Indian medical world, both of those employed in Government service and those who have large practices on their own. The only difference was that Dr. Jivraj Mehta had said it—at long last.

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The question of the I.M.S. has, therefore, come somewhat to the forefront and much has already been written and said about it. The policy of the Nationalist Press as well as the medical profession is one of demanding the exclusion of the I.M.S. from the civil side. This attitude, it must be explained, is necessitated by the attitude of those in charge of the Service and by a long series of discriminations, prejudices and favours which have punctuated every stage of the Service for a long number of years. It is true that something is to be said in favour of keeping the I.M.S. in peace time in working practice by taking it over to the civil side It is also true that a certain body of medical men should be so kept in reserve in case of emergencies such as exist at the present time and no one would deny the necessity of keeping this civil reserve, if the I.M.S. was entirely Indianised and the possibility of discrimination was thereby abolished. But this, however, does not seem possible in the present frame of mind of the Government of India. Consequently Indian public opinion is left with no alternative but to demand a complete separation of the I.M.S. from the civil sphere of its activity. The reason for so doing is two-fold. In the first place it does not allow Government to give the obvious answer that English doctors are necessary for a military service in which there are so many English soldiers, officers and their families. The English doctors would continue to exist, but only as military doctors in a military service. Secondly, that thereby Indians alone would fill all the key positions which are the plums of the service and which by a system of selection are always retained by Englishmen for themselves. This, then, is the attitude of Indian national opinion on the question of the I.M.S. viz. of demanding that the I.M.S. should be excluded from functioning on the civil side.

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Inquiry reveals many startling things. For a number of years now, recruitment for the I.M.S. has been by nomination. A competitive system of recruitment was inaugurated but it was found that too many Indians were qualifying by competition and it was therefore, found more expedient to abandon the method of recruiting by competition and of adopting the discretionary method of nomination. The proportion of Englishmen recruited to the service by nomination to the Indians so nominated is about 3 or 2½ to 1. This is a scandalous state of affairs and it is even more surprising that it should have been allowed to continue so long.

Let us examine some other facts. To-day in the hierarchy of the I.M.S. there is the Director General who is an Englishman, three Surgeons-General who are Englishmen in the three Presidency towns of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and of the other eight provinces in which there are Inspectors-General only the Punjab and Assam have Indians. Why? Why is it that when an Indian's turn comes to be appointed to a job like this, the Government always find a way of selecting an Englishman? Take the case of the two somewhat recent appointments of Surgeons-General in Bombay and Calcutta. Those who are appointed were comparatively junior in Service and they were brought to these high posts from other posts which were reserved for Englishmen in the I.M.S. viz., from the province of Burma and the N.W.F. Thereby, not only have these two Englishmen deprived two Indians of two Surgeon Generalship, but also of the I.G.'s posts at Burma and in the N.W.F. Province. This is the sort of way in which the British manage to keep the best things for themselves and it was about time that Indians were told what was happening in a Service which calls itself the "Indian" Medical Service. The more amazing thing about these appointments of the two Surgeons-General of Bombay and Calcutta is that neither of the men selected has had any connection with medical schools or medical education and as Surgeons-General they are expected to have this administrative experience before being "selected" over the heads of Indians who have had such experience. Can any satisfactory answer be given for this lapse of fairness on the part of the selectors? Dr. Jivraj Mehta has quoted a classic example of injustice done to an Indian of outstanding ability, Col. Chopra, who was regarded as not having a "sufficient reserve of strength" who now at over 60 is still doing magnificent work at the Tropical School of Medicine at Calcutta. It is difficult to obtain from individuals in the Service the various details of supersession, because, as is to be expected, those still in the Service are reticent about voicing their feelings. But it is reasonable to presume that the views expressed here as regards discrimination in the I.M.S. are also shared by the majority of medical opinion official and unofficial, in India

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Such is the Indian feeling on the question of the I.M.S. It is about time this feeling was given, as it has been given the widest possible publicity so that Government may realize the depth of resentment among those who have smarted under these discriminations all these years. There is also the strange attitude of Government in sending Indians first to the military side of the I.M.S. when the call should first be made on every available Englishman, because the Government argument has always been that English soldiers need English doctors! Or is that forgotten now? Why, it is asked, is Col. Bhatia taken over and the whole Indian medical education hierarchy upset when there are still so many Englishmen on the Civil side who should first be called up? These are just isolated instances. But they are typical of the discrimination complained of and material to our argument.

The sooner something is done about the I.M.S. the better. I think I am right in saying that Indian public opinion on this point is a trifle exasperated.

Indo-Burma Agreement

Some Questions For Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

As attempts are being made in interested quarters to prove that the recent Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement is a normal affair which does not affect the constitutional rights and the economic position of Indians in Burma, it is hoped that the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association will fully avail itself of the opportunity when it is expected to meet the Hon. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai on Thursday to ascertain the correct position and to safeguard the rights and position of Indians in Burma.

One of the most sweeping and radical changes made in the recent Agreement is that Indians carrying on trade, business, profession etc., will not have the right of free entry into Burma as hitherto. It is true that under the Government of Burma Act of 1935 it is competent to the Burmese Government to impose restrictions on the right of entry of Indians into Burma but all along promises and assurances have been given that what was intended was the regulation of the immigration of unskilled labour into that country. The report of the Sub-Committee No. 4 relating to Burma in the First Round Table Conference in 1931 stated that "the Sub-Committee also especially stress the importance of there being no discrimination as regards Indians entering Burma." During the discussion in the House of Commons on the provisions of the Government of Burma Act in April 1935, an amendment was actually moved by Earl Winterton to the effect that the right should be given to the new Burma Legislature to deal with the question of immigration of unskilled labour into Burma but that power should not be given to place restriction upon other Indians coming into that country. It was argued by the Attorney General on behalf of the Government that it would be difficult for the draftsmen to devise a phrase or form of words which will do what it intends by using the words 'unskilled labour' and consequently it was suggested that the object that was in view would be achieved by giving suitable instructions to the Governor in the Instrument of Instructions.

* * *

During the debate in the House of Commons on the 17th November, 1936 Mr. Butler, on behalf of the Government, stated—

"I understand that the apprehensions of Indians in Burma have been aroused by the fear that there will be undue discrimination against the immigration of Indians into Burma."

and assured the House—

"that there can be no discrimination against Indian immigration into Burma without prior consultation with the Governor-General of India who himself will take care of the interests of Indians who may wish to enter Burma. Therefore I think the fear that has been felt on this score by Indians who wish to enter into Burma may be quietened in view of the contents of paragraph XX (of the Instrument of Instructions).

Continuing he added:—

"In connection with unskilled Indian labour, the Governor of Burma is asked to confer with the Governor-General with a view to regulating the immigration of unskilled labour into Burma. We do that because it is necessary for reasons that we gave during the passage of the Burma Act, to consider possible restrictions in certain cases of unskilled Indian labour. The reason we cannot make a simple rule is that we have to make this differentiation in regard to unskilled labour while at the same time we do not want to stop the free entry of Indians in general."

The words "We do not want to stop the free entry of Indians in general" should be carefully noted. Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, also made similar observations as to how the right of free entry of Indians in general into Burma was safeguarded. Earl Winterton who again espoused the cause of Indians during that debate was good enough to forward a note on the subject prepared by the India Office to the President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain on the 19th November, 1936. The position was thus summarised in that note.

"The position achieved by the Act and the Instrument of Instructions is this:—

"By Section 36(1) (h) of the Act no measure which affects immigration into Burma at all may be introduced unless the Governor in his discretion gives his previous sanction to its introduction. This provision is supplemented by the instruction in paragraph XX of the draft Instrument that, if any immigration measure is proposed to be introduced which would be likely to restrict Indians' right of entry into Burma, the Governor shall consult the Governor-General of India before he allows it to be introduced. These provisions seem to us to meet the Indian claim as fully as is possible without saying, in terms, that the Burma Legislature may not restrict the entry of Indians into Burma."

* * *

In view of the above promises and assurances it will be pertinent to inquire of Sir Girja Shankar whether the Government of India have now come around to the view that the right of free entry of Indians other than unskilled labour should also be restricted by the Burmese Government and whether they have agreed with the Burmese Government that they should impose such restrictions and limitations as a condition of entry even for those who might be

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

A Tokyo despatch deals with the report that the Dutch Government has suspended the agreement which regulates the amount of oil the Dutch East Indies supplies to Japan. It is reported that the Japanese Government is vigilantly watching future moves of the Dutch Indies and expresses displeasure over the Dutch Indies' attitude which, it is declared, is blindly following Anglo-American economic pressure upon Japan.—Reuter.

* * *

A headline announces that "C. P. Faces Famine Threat."

We cannot, however, believe this report. In fact it is an entire perversion of truth. It's only the other day that C. P. was deluding the world with his (revised upto date) opinion on the theory and principles of Government.

* * *

The Executive of Comrade M. N. Roy's National Democratic Union has declared that it regards the Viceroy's move in expanding the Executive Council and creating a Defence Advisory Council as a welcome step in the right direction.

We are not surprised.

* * *

Mr. Churchill challenged the House of Commons to produce a super-Minister who could better the achievements of present production Ministers.

How about Mr. Amery—or is it Lord Linlithgow—who has only recently created a sensation in the world of war efforts?

* * *

INVASION SEASON AHEAD, WARNS CHURCHILL, says a headline.

Whose and where?

* * *

"Germany will be defeated, but what then?"

—Mr. Anthony Eden.

A tighter and more thorough Versailles, eh?

* * *

Having promised that the German people would be made to unlearn all they have been taught for the last 100 years, etc., etc., etc., Mr. Eden announced: "We are already beginning to formulate our ideas on the shape of things to come."

And we are already beginning to see a super-Hitler emerging 25 years after the arrival of Mr. Eden's shape of things.

* * *

According to a press report, Lord Halifax intends to retire from his post and even from public life.

We cannot attach any credence to it. Lord Halifax has done nothing to interfere with President Roosevelt's effective discharge of his duties as British Ambassador in the U.S.A.

* * *

M. Lozovsky, the Russian spokesman, calls the important Japanese newspaper "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" the decoy duck of German propaganda.

What is Prince Konoye then in relation to Herr Hitler?

* * *

According to a Moscow report, the Fuehrer's "master mind" has hanged himself in a Bavarian concentration camp.

This is not possible. Herr Hitler never possessed anything of the kind.

* * * *

An important Nazi paper has resorted to a double column leading article on the front page to explain the peculiarities of the war on the Eastern front.

Next month the leading article would go into 4 columns, then cover the whole front page and finally disappear altogether.

* * *

The door-to-door salesman was not at all welcome.

"If you are not off my doorstep in thirty seconds," said the householders, "I'll——"

"Now, what can I sell you in half a minute?" replied the salesman cheerfully.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The secret of popularity is always to remember what to forget.

* * * *

The principal ingredients of good luck are prudence and industry.

* * * *

Round after round is the way the pugilist ascends the ladder of fame.

* * * *

The charity that begins at home doesn't make many acquaintances abroad.

* * * *

A woman always has a tender feeling for a man who pays her a compliment.

* * * *

Few women are interested in the study of prehistoric man. Their specialty is the man of to-day.

Nazi Claim Ridiculed

Leningrad Not Encircled: Oil Shortage Will Lead To Nazi Collapse

PUSH TO MOSCOW GIVEN UP

MOSCOW, July 30.

To-day's midday Soviet 'communique' states:

"During the night of July 29/30 our forces continued stubborn fighting with enemy forces in the Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir regions. Our air force co-operating with the land forces, dealt blows at mechanised units of the enemy, infantry and artillery."

SOVIET FORCES DISLODGE ENEMY

MOSCOW, July 30.

A 'communique' issued early this morning by the Soviet Information Bureau says:—

"During July 29, our troops were engaged on the Novorzehev, Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. There was particularly heavy fighting in the Smolensk direction, where our units dislodged the enemy from his position with a succession of counter-attacks. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

On the remaining sectors of the front, there was scouting activity and engagements of a local character.

Our aircraft in co-operation with the land forces delivered blows at enemy units at various points. During July 27 and 28, our air force brought down 74 German planes. Our losses were 51 planes.

During the air-raid on Moscow on the night of July 28, the Germans lost ten planes and not nine as previously reported.

NAZIS TO TRY NEW STRATEGY

"The latest German statements show that the Germans have given up the intention of pushing directly to Moscow and of advancing deep into Russia, and are trying to effect tactical successes within the general turmoil," says the "National Zeitung".

"This does not correspond with the expectations raised at the beginning of the war after the relatively easy capture of the Russian frontier areas.

Their communications stretching over hundreds of kilometres, continually threatened by systematic enemy guerilla action, interrupted at dozens of places and bombarded by the still very active enemy air force, the German problem is to maintain coherence between their advanced posts and bases," the newspaper continues.

"That means a great loss of time. Delay is of great advantage to Britain in putting the last touches to the Island's defences and in carrying out air attacks against the German armament industry," it concludes.

VAST SOVIET RESERVES

The Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten" says that "German military experts are hoping that the fighting on the eastern front, like the Somme and Aisne Battle in the last war, will end with a sudden enemy collapse, but he adds that these experts admit that the comparison is limited because Soviet Russia unlike France "still disposes of enormously great and intact reserves."

NAZIS AND LENINGRAD

M. Lozovsky, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, last night, ridiculed the German claim that Leningrad had been encircled by the German and Finnish forces. It is interesting to note that while this claim was made from Berlin, the German-controlled Paris Radio was saying that an immediate result cannot be expected because of the strong fortifications built up around the town by the Russians.

ENCIRCLED SOVIET FORCES

BERLIN.—A German High Command report from Hitler's headquarters says: "Renewed attempts by the enemy to liberate their encircled forces east of Smolensk by attacks to relieve pressure were repelled. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

On all other sectors of the Eastern Front operations are proceeding according to plan."

NAZI OIL SHORTAGE

MOSCOW.—The "Red Star", the official organ of the Red Army, forecast to-day that German's oil reserves will soon be exhausted. Germany is using oil according to the "Red Star", at the rate of two million tons a month. Only part of this can be produced by Germany internally and the destruction of the Rumanian oil centre of Ploesti and Rumanian communications is expediting the collapse of Germany.—Reuter.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan left Bombay for Wardha on Wednesday.

Eden Exposes Japanese Game

(Continued from page 1)

agreements with Japan have each made a similar notification to the Japanese Government.

REFLECT WHILE THERE IS YET TIME

It is a matter of regret to the British Government that their relations with Japan should have reached their present state, but the fault does not lie with the British Government (cheers). Japan complains of encirclement, yet it is Japan herself who, by successive acts of aggression, has drawn closer and closer together in self-defence countries which lie in her path and whose territories and interests are evermore sharply threatened.

I cannot believe that statesmanship in Japan is entirely dead or blind and I sincerely trust that those responsible for the destinies of the Japanese Empire will reflect while there is yet time whether their present policy is leading them."

Asked whether he would instruct the British Ambassador in Tokyo to inform the Japanese Government that his statement had the fullest support of all parties in the House, Mr. Eden said that he would be very glad to do so.

NO BRITISH OIL EXPORTS

Asked whether the measures now taken will effectively prevent the despatch of oil to Japan from Companies under British, American and Dutch control, Mr. Eden declared that the steps taken gave all Governments complete control of all financial transactions, including the financing of trade. Nothing, said Mr. Eden, could happen or proceed unless a licence was given. The British Government would act in the closest consultation with other Governments and the dominating principle would be furtherance of the war effort. Mr. Eden added that there had not been for some past, as far as Britain was concerned, any delivery of oil to Japan.

WRITTEN STATEMENT ON FAR EAST

Concurrent with Mr. Eden's oral statement a written statement was circulated to the Commons. This reads as follows:—

"The occupation of bases by the Japanese in South Indo-China is a continuation of the process which began last September when the Japanese were granted certain military and air facilities in North Indo-China, ostensibly for the purpose of their military campaign against China. There followed an agreement in May which assured to Japan a substantial portion of the products of Indo-China, including the major part of rubber, rice and the entire output of iron, manganese, tungsten, tin, antimony and chrome

PRETEXT FOR ENCROACHMENTS.

Meanwhile Japan imposed her own mediation in the territorial dispute between Indo-China and Thailand, exacted as a price of her guarantee of the settlement certain vague undertakings which could be used as a pretext for further encroachments on the freedom of action of both countries at any moment. The ratification early in July of this settlement and of the commercial agreement between Japan and Indo-China synchronised with the report that Japan contemplated acquisition of naval and air bases in South Indo-China and Thailand. His Majesty's Ambassador at Tokyo was at once instructed to enquire whether there was any truth in this report and to emphasise the seriousness of the situation which would in that case arise.

A CATEGORICAL DENIAL—BUT.

Sir Robert Craigie received a categorical denial of its accuracy on July 5 from the Vice-minister for Foreign Affairs. The report persisted, however, and there followed a concerted Japanese press campaign designed to show that Indo-China was threatened by Great Britain. The House will be familiar with what followed.

Demands accompanied by threats were made on the Vichy Government about the middle of July and the reorganisation of the Japanese Cabinet merely had the effect of postponing their fulfilment. On July 25th the new Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs informed the British Ambassador in Tokyo of the agreement which had been reached and attempted to justify it on the ground of alarming reports which had been circulating that the existence and security of Indo-China were endangered.

SCOPE OF AGREEMENT.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs stated that the agreement with the Vichy Government was strictly of a defensive nature and not aimed at any third country and that the Japanese Government intended to observe strictly Japan's obligations regarding respect for the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Indo-China. If this step were misunderstood and measures were taken to oppose, the matter would naturally be of concern to the relations between Japan and Britain, the development of which the Japanese Government ardently wished to avoid.

BRITISH WARNINGS

Sir Robert Craigie at once pointed out in a reply that the action of the Japanese Government was in direct conflict with the categorical denial which the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs had given on July 5 and must produce the worst impression on the mind of His Majesty's Government.

While the occupation of North Indo-China might be explained, though not justified, as part of the military campaign against China, this reason would not be given in the case of southern Indo-China. Sir Robert Craigie referred to the frequent warnings which he had given to Admiral Toyoda's predecessor that the occupation of naval and air bases in Indo-China must necessarily constitute a potential threat against British territory and also to his various declarations to Mr. Matsuoka that reports appearing in the Japanese press of aggressive intentions by Great Britain or by Great Britain and China jointly in regard to Indo-China or Thailand were entirely groundless.

LATEST EUPHEMISM

He then communicated to the Minister for Foreign Affairs a categorical denial of these allegations which I myself gave in this House on July 23 and stated that so far as any British action was concerned our policy had been merely to maintain trade relations with Indo-China and our normal friendly relations with Thailand. The Japanese Government on July 26 issued an official statement protesting the friendly nature of their agreement with the Vichy Government.

By way of comment I would only say that it is true that the Vichy Government have made a virtue of necessity, but even they must note with some disquiet the reiterated references in the official statement to a Greater East Asia sphere of co-prosperity—the latest euphemism for economic exploitation in the interests of Japan. The document also proclaims once more the intention of Japan to respect the territorial integrity and sovereignty of French Indo-China. On this point let the future speak for itself.—Reuter.

American Pilots In Britain

LONDON, July 30.

It was revealed in Parliament today that 162 American pilots have been recruited into the British Air Transport Auxiliary Service. They are on a yearly contract and their salary is £1,937-17-9 a year, free of the United Kingdom income-tax.—Reuter.

DJIBOUTI'S REPLY TO BRITAIN

LONDON, July 30.

Reuter learns here that the French Colony of Djibouti has now replied to the note recently sent by the British authorities.

No indication is available of the contents of the note but it is understood that the Colony has food sufficient to last for a couple of months and that it is the intention of the Vichy authorities to maintain their control in Djibouti as long as possible.—Reuter.

IF DUTCH-INDIES ARE INVADED

WASHINGTON, July 30.

"In case of extreme emergency, oil wells and refineries in the Dutch East Indies would be effectively destroyed," was the statement made by M. Loudon, the Dutch Minister.

He was addressing representatives of the press while waiting to confer with Mr. Sumner Welles.

"All measures have been taken for some time and can be put into effect immediately to ensure complete destruction of oilfields and refineries. There will be no hesitation in the destruction of the oil industry in the islands if we are forced to do so."

M. Loudon conferred with Mr. Welles on the developments in the Far East with particular reference to dangers threatening the Dutch East Indies. He refused to comment on the general situation.—Reuter

17 Arrested For Alleged Theft Of Cycles

CALCUTTA, July 30.

The police carried out simultaneous searches in a large number of shops in the city and seized about a hundred cycles suspected to be stolen. Seventeen persons were also put under arrest.—United Press.

Konoye's Fears

But Japan Mobilises To Meet Any Situation, He Says

TOKYO, July 30.

"There is no doubt that this war is bringing serious effects to Japan," declared Prince Konoye, the Japanese Prime Minister addressing the sixteenth plenary session of the National Mobilisation Investigatory Commission to-day.

"Moreover it is difficult to predict when this conflict in Europe may spread," added Prince Konoye.

"In view of the rapidly changing world situation everyone in Japan must always be prepared to meet the worst. The Government is doing everything within its power to mobilise the country's resources and man-power to meet any situation that may arise in the future."

Prince Konoye urged members of the Commission to study all problems in order to bring about the speedy carrying out of all Government mobilisation plans.—Reuter.

PRICE CONTROL IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

President Roosevelt in a message to Congress on Wednesday asserted that inflationary price increases were threatening to "undermine our defence efforts," and asked Congress to authorize him to establish ceilings for prices and rents. "We face inflation," declared the President, "unless we act decisively without delay." President Roosevelt also asked authority to purchase materials and commodities when necessary to assure price stability and to "deal more extensively with excesses in the field of instalment credit."

President Roosevelt declared that the Government was now spending over thirty million dollars daily on defence and this rate "must and will increase."—Reuter.

INDO-BURMA AGREEMENT

(Continued from page 6)

permitted to enter Burma by the Government of Burma.

* * *

When the Baxter Committee was appointed fear was expressed by almost all the leading Indian Chambers that the terms of reference were not restricted to the question of immigration of unskilled labour but were very wide and included all questions pertaining to Indian immigration. The Government of India, however, in their letter to the Federation dated the 16th September, 1939, expressed the view that "the work of the present commission will be to collect the necessary authoritative data without which no future policy in regard to Indian immigration into Burma can satisfactorily be considered or determined", but assured the Federation that "the Government of India have already reserved to themselves the right to consider, criticise or resist any proposals that may be formulated on the basis of the Commission's findings." It is, however, pertinent to inquire whether the Government concurred with the findings of the report of the Baxter Commission which unfortunately is not made even available to the public now and came to the decision that a radical change was justified in the policy to the effect that Indians other than skilled labour should not claim any right of free entry into Burma in the future as they have claimed in the past. It will be interesting to hear from Sir Girja Shankar the considered decision of the Government of India on this subject.

Sir Girja Shankar may be requested to inform the Association and thereby the public as to why non-official Indians in India were not associated with the negotiations of this agreement as they were associated with the negotiations of the Indo-Burma trade agreement during the beginning of this year. He may also be requested to let the public know whether the Indian Chambers and other Indian Associations in Burma were asked to elect their representatives who could work as non-official advisers of Sir Girja Shankar's Delegation and whether the agreement as is concluded has their full support. It is necessary to understand this position since the recent cables from Rangoon indicate that the Burma Indian Chamber has been dissatisfied with the Agreement and is thinking of sending deputations to the Government of Burma as well as to the Government of India.

* * *

It may also be inquired whether it is not a fact that during the course of the Indo-Burma trade negotiations, assurances were given to the non-official advisers that the constitutional, economic and other rights of the Indians would be completely safeguarded in case a trade agreement was concluded between India and Burma acceptable to both parties and can Sir Girja Shankar maintain that the present agreement safeguards these rights of Indians in Burma?

Can it be contended that the treatment of an Indian living in Burma as a fresh immigrant from India into that country if he left India for Burma on his usual holiday as safeguarding and protecting his rights and can it be justly argued that the hardships that will result from the imposition of large fees which are in the nature of the old "jazia vera tax" in consonance with the dignity and self-respect of Indians? Are they not intended to enable the Government of Burma to add a large sum to their revenue? Views of Sir Girja Shankar may be solicited on this point.

Is there any country in which an immigrant or even an Indian is penalised for living with the woman of that country as is done under Clause 14 of the proposed agreement and it will be interesting to learn from Sir Girja Shankar how he justifies this provision of a new moral code which presumably has met with his approval on behalf of the Government of India?

* * *

Innumerable hardships will result to the Indians who have been carrying on their trade, commerce, industry, profession, etc., in Burma at present if the terms of this agreement are not radically revised. It is preposterous that the Indians in India are asked to accept the agreement as it stands. Can Sir Girja Shankar explain why the Baxter Committee Report was not published when the agreement was under negotiations, particularly as the terms of that agreement were based on the recommendations of that Committee's Report, which really meant Report of Mr. Baxter only?

If Sir Girja Shankar will be pleased to throw light on the above aspects of this Agreement, it will considerably help the Indian public in general and the Indian commercial community in particular to submit their observations and suggestions on the terms of this agreement and to propose such modifications of those terms as would enable at least the safeguarding of the constitutional economic and other rights of Indians actually living in Burma on the 15th July, 1941.

America Wants More Hot News

Information Minister Heckled In Commons

LONDON, July 30.

Mr. Brendan Bracken, the new Minister for Information, was heckled in the Commons to-day on the question of expediting the release of spot news and topical pictures to the United States and the British Dominions.

He was asked to take into consideration the fact that the eminent American journalist Dorothy Thompson had said that more hot news was wanted in America, and also Quentin Reynolds.

Mr. Bracken said that he regarded all this as part of his job. He declared that he would do everything in his power to give the maximum amount of news and photographs to the United States and the British Dominions and indeed to any part of the world that would like to have British news.—Reuter.

NEXT NO-PARTY LEADERS' SESSION

ALLAHABAD, July 30.

The Associated Press learns that the next meeting of the No-Party Leaders Conference is proposed to be held at Lucknow or Allahabad in another three months time or so depending upon the exigencies of the situation.

The Poona session of the Conference adopted a resolution authorising the President to send copies of the resolutions passed and also of the debates to H. E. the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will, accordingly, forward these copies shortly with his covering letters.

JAYAKAR IN ANEY'S VACANCY.

The same resolution which was passed at the motion of the Hon. Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru authorised the president to reconstitute the Standing Committee of the Conference as he considered proper; no major changes are however, necessary it is felt. The vacancy following upon the appointment of Mr. M. S. Aney to the Executive Council of the Viceroy will probably be filled by Dr. M. R. Jayakar.

The resolutions passed and the speeches delivered both at the first Bombay Conference and the second Poona Session will be issued shortly in the form of booklets.

Purnima Banerji Arrested

ALLAHABAD, July 30.

Mrs. Purnima Banerji, a prominent Congress woman, was arrested this morning under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules. She was taken to the Naini Central Jail.

The police made a thorough search of her house and seized certain papers and books.—United Press.

Student Worker Interned

JALPAIGURI, July 29.

An order under the Defence of India Rules was served on Mr. Naresh Chandra Chakravarty, ex-President of the Jalpaiguri District Students' Federation, by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, restricting his movement within the municipal area for a period of one year.—United Press.

Student Worker Arrested

SYLHET, July 29.

Mr. Kalika Prasad Bhattacharjee, a student worker, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules for alleged find of "Satyagraha" bulletin in his house.—United Press.

Convictions At Monghyr

MONGHYR, July 29.

Mr. Ram Prasad, Treasurer of the Monghyr District Congress Committee, who was arrested on July 16 for making an anti-war speech at Begusarai, was convicted and sentenced to undergo one month's imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to two months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Srinarayan Lal, Municipal Commissioner, Monghyr, was also sentenced to one month's imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to two months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Narendra Prasad Singh of Kharagpur (Monghyr) a member of the Monghyr District Congress, has been released from the Bhagalpur Central Jail after serving four months' imprisonment.—United Press.

Burhanpur Congressman Released

NAGPUR, July 30.

Mr. Fakirchand Kapoor, prominent Congress leader of Burhanpur, was released to-day from the Nagpur jail after undergoing six months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules. Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Provincial Trade Union Congress, met him at the jail gate.

Mr. Fakirchand is going to Burhanpur to-night.—United Press.

D. C. C. President Convicted

SARGODHA, July 30.

Dr. Lehna Singh, President, District Congress Committee, Sargodha, has been convicted and sentenced by the Additional District Magistrate, Sargodha, to a fine of Rs. 10 in default to undergo ten days' simple imprisonment under the Indian Prisons Act for communicating with an under-trial political prisoner.—A. P.

VICEROY AMONG "COSMOPOLITANS"

MADRAS, July 30.

H. E. the Viceroy accompanied by the Governor of Madras paid a visit to the Cosmopolitan Club this afternoon and had tea with the President and members of the Club.—A. P.

RUSSO-POLISH PACT

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Eden said a few words of congratulation. General Sikorski followed, then M. Maisky and finally Mr. Churchill.

After they had all spoken Mr. Eden handed General Sikorski the official Note to which General Sikorski handed Mr. Eden the reply. Immediately after the ceremony was completed and hands shaken all round in an atmosphere of general cordiality, Mr. Eden set off for the House of Commons to announce the signature.

WISE STATESMANSHIP

In the Commons Mr. Eden announcing the Soviet-Polish agreement amid loud cheers said that this historic event would lay a firm foundation for future Polish-Soviet collaboration in the war against the common enemy (cheers).

It will, therefore, be a valuable contribution to the common cause (cheers) and will be warmly welcomed in all friendly countries and not the least among all countries of the British Empire (loud cheers).

Mr. Eden concluded by congratulating those who had shown such wise statesmanship in coming to agreement (cheers).—Reuter.

Exchange Of Notes

Mr. Eden stated that after the signature of the Russo-Polish Pact, he handed General Sikorski the following Note: "On the conclusion of the signature of the Polish-Soviet Agreement of today's date I desire to take the opportunity to inform you that in conformity with the provisions of the Agreement of Mutual Assistance between the United Kingdom and Poland of 25th August, 1939, the Government of the United Kingdom have entered into no undertakings with Soviet Russia. I also desire to assure you that the British Government do not recognise the territorial changes effected in Poland since August 1939". This corresponds with the view of the Polish Government which, as they previously informed the British Government, have never recognised any territorial changes effected in Poland since the outbreak of the present war".

NO GUARANTEE OF FRONTIERS

Replying to supplementary questions Mr. Eden said that the exchange of Notes which he had just read did not involve any guarantee of frontiers by the British Government.

GOOD AUGURY FOR NEW ORDER

Mr. Ellis Smith (Labour) asked as there was a huge potential Polish Army in the Soviet Union, would Mr. Eden do all he could to equip that army as quickly as possible.

Mr. Eden replied: "That would be a matter for the Soviet Government, but we have had in mind throughout the negotiations the enormous value to the allied cause of raising and equipping rapidly a Polish Army in Russia".

Mr. Hore-Belisha congratulated Mr. Eden on the part he played in mediating this agreement which was of such good augury for a New Order in Europe and asked would Mr Eden also make known to our principal enemy, Hitler, that this was the result of his wanton attack on Russia?

Mr. Mess Edwards. (Labour) asked: "Was the Note handed to General Sikorski on signing of the agreement known beforehand and was it part of the amicable arrangement of all parties?"

Mr. Eden replied: "Yes. All that was arranged before hand."—Reuter.

NAZI ATTACK DRIVEN OFF

Six Enemy Planes Brought Down In Attempt On Br. Shipping

CAIRO, July 30.

A German dive-bombing attack on British shipping off the coast of Cyrenaica in North Africa on Tuesday was driven off by R.A.F. fighters, which shot down six enemy planes according to an R. A. F. Middle East 'communique.'

SIX ENEMY PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

Strong formation of Junkers 87s escorted by Messerschmitts made the attack. Four bombers and two fighters were brought down.

Reconnaissance has shown that Monday's raids on the aerodromes in Sicily were more successful than at first thought. Both at Catania and Horizzio the number of badly damaged aircraft was greater than originally reported and the number of planes confirmed destroyed during the sweep is raised to 36 with the knowledge of six, not four, fighters destroyed at Catania.

The 'communique' also reports the dropping of some ten tons of bombs on the quay and shipping at Benghazi during the raid on Monday night by R. A. F. heavy bombers.

Two R. A. F. planes are missing from the latest operations.—Reuter.

ENEMY ATTACK IN EAST ANGLIA

LONDON, July 29.

A few enemy aircraft crossed the Coast last night, and bombs were dropped at three points in East Anglia, says this morning's Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security "Communique".

Only slight damage was caused and there was a small number of people injured.—Reuter.

No Casualties On Tuesday Night

LONDON, July 30.

During the night a very small number of aircraft flew short distances inland across the east coast, states an Air Ministry Communique this morning. Bombs were dropped at a few points. No casualties have been reported and nothing but superficial damage was caused.—Reuter.

Ceylon Reforms Issue In Commons

LONDON, July 30.

The Under-Secretary of State for Colonies was questioned in the Commons to-day regarding the position in respect to the discussions for changes in the constitution of Ceylon.

It was stated that the Secretary of State is still in consultation with the Governor and that the Secretary of State was not yet in a position to say what the outcome would be or what progress would become practicable during the continuance of the war.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The following is the text of a circular which speaks for itself:

To Meet
Lt. Premindra Singh Bhagat V.C.
of the
Royal Bombay Sappers & Miners

It is proposed to hold a Supper Dance in honour of India's first V.C. of the War, on Tuesday, 29th inst. at 9 p.m. (Short Coat), at the Governor's Pavilion C.C.I. by a few Parsi friends and admirers. *A Gold Cigarette Case at actual cost will be supplied by Messrs. Gazdar Bros.* It will be inscribed with the words "From a few Parsi Friends & Admirers, to Lt. Premindra Bhagat V.C. 1941". The cost of this souvenir and the Party will be borne out of the contributions, small and large, from those present. You are cordially invited to make this function a great success by your presence and contribution. All contributions may be forwarded to the undersigned:

Dinshaw J. Gazdar.
Russa Mehta.

28th July '41.

* * * *

The italics are mine. It is the feeling of several people who either received this circular or heard about it, that a man who is to us a symbol of Indian gallantry should not be used, consciously or unconsciously, for commercial advertising. To rival this, I would not be surprised if some other firm of local jewellers offered to replace the metal Victoria Cross, with an 18-carat gold replica of full size (supplied at cost, of course, and subscribed to by another set of such friends and such admirers) and I would also not be surprised if it was suggested that for the words "For Valour" which appear on the V.C. the name of the firm of jewellers should appear instead.

* * * *

There are ways of showing one's appreciation of heroism other than by presentations of ornaments of gold and food and dancing. Is that all our society has to offer? Will it never realise that there are values in life other than those associated with gold and money and eating and drinking? There is a war still on, of which Bhagat is an integral part. How ugly it is to transplant him from the atmosphere to which he belonged, from the field of battle where he won his Victoria Cross to the empty nothing of a pavilion in the Cricket Club. It is different if the man was present and you cheered him spontaneously wherever he went, but this presentation of a gold cigarette case goes against the grain of a number of people who looked upon this young countryman as an ideal to which others should aspire. Just when we have something to be proud of, bang on the scene appear a handful of rich, well-to-do people who have nothing to offer Bhagat except a gold cigarette case, food and dancing, to spoil it all.

* * * *

The case of the hold-up of Canada's biggest war industry by employees who captured the gigantic Avida plant and locked themselves in for three days makes disturbing reading in view of the statement by the Canadian Minister of Munitions who told a Press Conference that "the affair was a suspected case of enemy sabotage". That's all very well, but how did such a sabotage succeed? That is the real point. And to think that the pilots of the Empire Training Scheme—20,000 of them—will be receiving their training in a country where such sabotage has been successfully carried out instead of in India where the climate and weather conditions are so much more conducive to daily flying. But, of course, these white men of the Empire may be stained with our grease spots and that wouldn't do.

Quit Order On Labour Worker Withdrawn

KARACHI, July 28.

The Government of Sind have suspended the execution of the externment order served on Mr. Srikant, a Labour worker, belonging to Mysore State, under the Foreigners' Act.

The suspension of the original order followed a Cabinet meeting this afternoon, which considered various representations made by Labour leaders and other prominent citizens pleading for its cancellation.

An undertaking of 'good behaviour', it is officially stated, will be taken from Mr. Srikant.—A. P.

Satyagraha Resumed In Bombay Suburban District

53 Congress Workers Arrested So Far: Mrs. Gangaben Patel To Offer Satyagraha To-day

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Fifty-three Congress workers have offered satyagraha so far in the Bombay Suburban District. The fifty-fourth satyagrahi will be Mrs. Gangaben Patel, President of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee who sent intimation on Wednesday to the Bombay Suburban District Magistrate of her intention to offer satyagraha at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday near the Podar High School, Saraswati Road, Santa Cruz.

Out of the 53 Congress workers who offered satyagraha in the suburban area, 39 have already been released, having served their terms of imprisonment. Fourteen are still in jail.

LATEST LIST

Twenty-two satyagrahis were included in the latest list which was submitted by the Suburban District Congress Committee for the approval of Mahatma Gandhi in May. The list has not been exhausted.

According to instructions conveyed by Mahatma Gandhi to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, satyagrahis should, besides fulfilling other conditions, be prepared to re-offer satyagraha "immediately" after their release.

VILE PARLE CONG. COMMITTEE: Sjt. Surianarayan Dwivedi, a Congress worker of Vile Parle will offer Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans to-morrow (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. near Municipal Market, Monghibai Rd., Vile Parle.

SATYAGRAHIS AILING IN JAIL

Premature Release On Medical Grounds

The Director of Information writes:—

From the commencement of the present civil disobedience movement till the end of June, 25 convicted and detained Satyagrahis have been released prematurely on medical grounds in Bombay Province. Some of these required prolonged medical and surgical treatment, others required dental attention, while still others required segregation and expensive treatment.

Release in all these cases was granted, because facilities for the essential medical attention would have imposed a severe strain on the resources of the Jail Medical Department, and because the Government did not think it right that the cost should fall on the general taxpayer.

In addition to the above releases, 46 Satyagrahis were released attheir own request on compassionate grounds.

UNDER MAHATMA'S INSTRUCTIONS

Lyallpur Politicals Give Up Hunger-strike

LAHORE, July 29.

In accordance with the instructions of Gandhiji, the political prisoners in the Lyallpur Jail numbering about 160, who had been on hunger-strike for the past eleven days, gave up the fast this evening.

Gandhiji's instructions were conveyed by the Superintendent of the Jail this morning, after which the prisoners held two meetings, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening, and decided to abide by the instructions.

The Superintendent of the Jail, it is stated, also gave an assurance to the prisoners regarding the removal of local grievances in connection with the diet, sanitation and paucity of water.—United Press.

SJT. HARILAL SHAH RELEASED

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, July 30.

Sjt. Harilal Shah, Gujerat Congress Socialist leader, was released from Sabarmati Jail after serving six months' rigorous imprisonment. He arrived here by the Frontier Mail and was warmly welcomed.

Need Of Balanced Diet

"Balanced diet" was the theme of an interesting lantern lecture by Mr. D. D. Kanga, at the Blavatsky Lodge on Wednesday evening.

Diet according to Mr. Kanga had an important bearing on the health and well-being of the whole human race.

Mr. Kanga classified the foodstuffs into three main categories, namely proteins, fats, and carbohydrates. For the diet to be well balanced these three were to be in the proportion of 1: 1: 4. The excess of one over the other produced an ill-balanced diet, or malnutrition, which was the greatest disease from which mankind was suffering. Again, all-digestible food was also harmful, because that according to the lecturer, led to constipation. Roughage, or coarse part of the food was essential to avoid constipation.

Sir Zafrulla For Bombay

Will Hand Over Charge To Mody On August 18

SIMLA, July 30.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan as Vice-President presided for the last time to-day over the meeting of the Executive Council in the absence of His Excellency the Viceroy.

Sir Mohammed is leaving Simla to-morrow on tour, visiting Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. At Bombay, he will hand over charge as Supply Member to Sir Homi Mody on August 18, and return to Simla on August 21.

The same evening he will leave for Lahore 'en route' to Kashmir, from where, according to present plans, he will hand over charge of Law Membership to Sir Sultan Ahmed about September 6.

The new Law Member is expected in Simla on September 8. Sir Akbar Hydari, Member for Information, will be here by the end of August.—A. P.

Savarkar On Limitations Of "Ahimsa"

SANGLI, July 29.

"It is unwise to extend the principle of "Ahimsa" too far. The real and sound principle in our struggle for existence is spade for spade" said Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, addressing a big gathering this evening. He, therefore, strongly appealed the audience to adopt the policy of resistance to the warring elements in social and national life and to prepare oneself for self-defence and self-preservation. He exhorted them to imbibe martial spirit in fighting the evil.

The Hindu National Fund collected here amounts to Rs. 10,000—A. P.

FREEZING ACCOUNTS OF RESIDENTS IN CHINA

BOMBAY, July 30.

The Reserve Bank of India has issued instructions to all banks that accounts of all persons or firms resident in China, including Shanghai, or accounts of all firms and companies incorporated therein or under the control of residents in these territories and operating in India shall be blocked. Banks have been informed they may honour their obligations under confirmed credits opened on or before the 30th July, 1941, on behalf of residents in these countries and may also accept bills or pay cheques drawn by such persons provided they are presented by residents in India who became holders for value on or before the 30th July, 1941.

EXEMPTED

The following accounts are exempted from this order but the funds therein are released for payments within the sterling area only.

Central Bank of China.
Bank of China.
Bank of Communications.
Farmers Bank of China.
The National Government of the Republic of China or any Agency thereof.

In addition, for the time being this exemption also applies to the accounts in India of Chinese branches of authorised dealers in foreign exchange.

Private remittances to China are no longer permitted and remittances for commercial purposes must be credited in rupees of sterling to any exempted account of a resident in China.

The private accounts of Chinese residents in India are unrestricted—A. P.



Parmar Parbat Hamir, 66 year old farmer of Kareli village in Jambusar Taluka of Broach Dt., who was imprisoned for offering Satyagraha, was released from Thana Jail last week.

BURMA OFFICIALS FOR CHUNGKING

RANGOON, July 29.

Capt. Tun Hla Oung, Chief Executive Officer, A.R.P., Captains W. Allinson, I.M.S., Officer-in-Charge of the Medical Services of Passive Defence, and Utun Ohn, Superintendent of Police, have left for Chungking to study actual bombing conditions and the methods employed by the Chinese Government in dealing with emergencies arising from air raids.—A.P.

Governor To Address Burma Legislatures

RANGOON, July 29.

H. E. Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith will address a joint meeting of both houses of the Legislature on August 4, when the monsoon session begins.—A. P.

Poser To Mahatma

Politicals In Gujrat Jail On Non-Violence In Case Of Dacoits

LAHORE, July 30.

"Could it be possible for any member of the Congress to use violent means against a dacoit under grave and provocative circumstances and yet remain in the Congress fold as its member" This question is put to Mahatma Gandhi by 48 political prisoners confined in Gujrat Jail in the course of a letter.

The prisoners recall Mahatma Gandhi's reply to the Sind Provincial Congress Committee regarding the attitude of Congressmen towards dacoits saying: "Congressmen should under no circumstances use violence, while dealing with dacoits" and appeal to the Mahatma "to shed more light on this important and knotty problem".

Continuing they say: "We honestly and consciously feel that under such circumstances when our property and the chastity of our women are at stake at the hands of dacoits, who are armed to rob and exploit us in every form, we can't adhere to non-violent means. The right and sense of self-defence would force us to resort to violent means to save ourselves against the aggressive and violent intruder".

"To be non-violent at such times" they conclude "would be to carry the principle to breaking point".—A. P.

WAR LEADS TO SARTORIAL RELAXATIONS

RANGOON, July 29.

The Government of Burma have decided that, during the war Government servants who are accustomed to wearing English dress may, if they so desire, adopt a more informal mode of dress during office hours than has hitherto been necessary. No coat need be worn and Government servants may attend office in open-neck shirts and long trousers.

Similarly, Government servants who are accustomed to wearing Burmese dress, may, if they so desire, attend office in informal Burmese dress.

The Government have arrived at this decision to effect economy in expenditure on clothes in view of the rise in the cost of living due to the war.—A. P.

More Funds Required For Relief Of Flood-Stricken

Mahadev Desai's Appeal To Donors To Give Generously For Gujarat

BOMBAY, July 30.

Mr. Mahadev Desai has issued the following statement regarding his collections for the relief of the flood-stricken in Gujarat:

"I am grateful to those in Bombay, who have responded generously to my appeal for the relief of the flood-stricken in Gujarat. I have so far been able to collect a little over a lakh and a half and so I have still to cover more than half the ground. But I am giving all my waking hours to the work and will not rest until I have collected the whole amount.

UPHILL TASK.

"Collection of funds, even for so noble and purely humanitarian object as the relief of the flood-stricken, is an uphill task. Our Lord Nuffields are not accustomed to send their cheques, unless you go to them and argue with them and press them. In many bazars, no collection can begin until the top man begins, and if the top man is lukewarm or reluctant, you are done for. It is the poorest who rush to the relief of the poorest, without any pressure or argument and I have been receiving unsolicited cheques and small amounts every day; but I am still far from having the exciting experience of 1925 when collecting rupees seven and a half lakhs for the Deshbandhu Memorial Fund. I used to get three to four thousand every day in cheques, in money orders and in small coins. I would appeal to the citizens of Bombay—lawyers, doctors, solicitors, and others—who have not yet given anything to respond generously and to send in their donations even if I am not able to approach them.

I have kept the amount of my appeal deliberately low. For one thing my own capacity for collection can in no way be compared to Sardar Vallabhbhai's, and secondly relief to those whose "pukka" buildings have been destroyed can be given only by Government from the big Famine Insurance Fund that they have at their disposal. The real need is thus for much more than five lakhs, and the more we can collect, the better. Sardar Vallabhbhai's absence ought not to matter. If anything, it must spur people on to a response which should be all the more spontaneous and generous. And, after all, it may not be forgotten that I am working as his representative.

I would also appeal to the Gujaratis outside Gujarat proper to send their donations as soon as possible.—A. P.

KALIMPONG, July 30.

Due to heavy rainfall many houses have collapsed and trees uprooted. The Railway track from Kalimpong to Siliguri has been washed away at some places while the motor road is closed as a result of land slips.

One death is also reported.—United Press.

Mahatmaji Hopes For Indo-British Alliance

'India Does Not Desire Independence Out Of Britain's Ruin'

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 30.

AFTER SAYING THAT THOUGH HE CANNOT COOPERATE WITH BRITAIN IN THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR HE DOES NOT WISH TO EMBARRASS HER WHILE SHE IS SUFFERING NAZI ONSLAUGHTS, GANDHIJI IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, "LOOK" SAYS: "INDIA WON'T NECESSARILY DEMAND FULL INDEPENDENCE, BUT MIGHT SEEK DOMINION STATUS". GANDHIJI DECLARES: THERE MAY VERY WELL BE AN ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN. MY HOPE IS THERE WILL BE, WE DO NOT WISH BRITAIN HARM. INDIA DOES NOT DESIRE HER INDEPENDENCE FROM BRITAIN'S RUIN.

'GOLD FLIGHT' MYSTERY

Box Yields Scrap Iron Instead Of Yellow Metal

CALCUTTA, July 30.

Gold weighing about a maund and worth nearly a lakh of rupees is reported missing during transit from Bombay to Calcutta.

It appears that six boxes of gold were booked by a bank from Bombay for Howrah for its Calcutta branch. When the consignment reached Howrah station this morning, the parcel clerk, who was in charge of the strong room, while taking delivery for safe custody found one of the boxes to be dissimilar from the other five, and at once informed the police. On opening the box, the police found it contain scrap iron and pieces of stone wrapped in gunny, instead of gold.

The matter is now under investigation.—A. P.

A Rajkot correspondent writes to say: "Sjt. Dhanjibhai Malaviya former Kamdar of Dhank Taluka and father of Mr. Popatbhai Malaviya, a leading citizen of Rajkot expired here at the ripe age of 95 years. Late Dhanjibhai was of the old school of Kathiawar politicians.

Now Is Time To Beat Japan

Plea For Indian Trade Pact With Afghanistan

PESHAWAR, July 30.

"The necessity of concluding a trade pact between India and Afghanistan was stressed by Mr. J. S. Vasdev, General Secretary of the Frontier Chamber of Commerce, in a statement to-day.

Recent developments, he says, have given an opportunity to textile and other industries of India to capture the Afghan market. He thinks that now is the time to beat Japan, who has begun to negotiate direct with Afghanistan. The necessity for such a pact has become all the more important as Russian exports to Afghanistan have dwindled.

Although exact figures are unavailable here, it is stated that Japanese goods, chiefly piecegoods, to the value of about 40 million Afghanis reach the Afghan market yearly, while according to last year's Russo-Afghan trade agreement contracted exports and imports between Russia and Afghanistan for the year totalled 164 million Afghanis—A. P.

WHY THIS NEW TOOTHBRUSH IS TAKING THE LEAD

1. *Bristles won't come out*
2. *Doesn't go soggy*
3. *Outlasts 3 old-style brushes*



Best bristle brush was wrecked after 70,000 scrubs on glass rods.

Wisdom Toothbrush with nylon tufts was still like new after same test.

A few months ago the Wisdom Toothbrush was first put on the market. Since then hundreds of thousands have bought Wisdom. People told their friends about the wonderful new toothbrush, they saw the Wisdom display stand on chemists' counters and tested the nylon tufts for themselves. Chemists all over the country explained how the Wisdom brush lasts longer than three best bristle brushes.

NYLON TUFTS DON'T COME OUT

That's the whole secret — nylon has far greater spring than even best bristles, because it resists water. Nylon tufts won't come out, don't get soggy, keep their new springiness. No wonder the Wisdom toothbrush became a success overnight.

The shape is new as well as the tufts. It enables the brush to clean the backs of your wisdom teeth as easily as behind the centre arch. Addis will tell you this is the best brush they have ever made — and they made the first in 1780!

THE SOG TEST

Stand a Wisdom Toothbrush and a best bristle brush side by side in a glass of water for ten minutes, then compare. The nylon tufts of the Wisdom will be springy, as if dry. The best bristle brush will be soggy. Those nylon tufts resist water — stay springy through months of cleaning life. The tufts stay clean, too.



Remember the name WISDOM next time you buy a toothbrush. If your own chemist hasn't got a Wisdom, it's worth going out of your way to find one.

Wisdom REGD
TOOTHBRUSH
Outlasts 3 best bristle brushes
MADE IN ENGLAND BY ADDIS — MAKERS OF THE FIRST TOOTHBRUSH IN 1780
Distributors: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box No. 258, Bombay and Branches

MUTT AND JEFF—All of Which Goes to Show That It Pays to Advertise — By BUD FISHER



No Place For India In Churchill's Democracy

Indian Merchants Expose Whitehall Attitude

Lack Of Vision Of British Statesmen Responsible For Political Deadlock

The Second Quarterly General Meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was held on Wednesday evening with Mr. M. C. Ghia, in the Chair.

Mr. Ghia's Speech

Mr. M. C. Ghia, in the course of his speech said: "In the times through which we are passing, the war question occupies the minds of all. Situated as we are in this land, the war has created special problems for us, or may I say, a tangle which neither the people nor the Government have been able to solve. Mr. Winston Churchill emphasises the aspect of democracy in the fight against the Axis. Our foremost leaders, when the issue of the war was hanging in the balance and even when the war was declared, were out for democracy, but the neglect and indifference shown towards this country when the war broke out and all through these two years of war plainly and clearly show that by democracy Mr. Churchill evidently understands the democracy of Europe and America only. We hope and expect that the U.S.A. at least will press for the claims of democracy whether in Europe or America or Asia including India.

The millions in India without being given the right to choose for themselves have been asked to give men and resources to support a Democratic Government which has not given them Democracy and without impunity put into prison for a period of four years the great leader of Indian Democracy, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. For whose liberty and equality are Great Britain and U.S.A. fighting when they fight for Democracy unless they fight for all?

CHURCHILL'S INDIFFERENCE

To fight for Europe's freedom while India is governed by an autocratic Government not responsible to the people is a contradiction. Democracy cannot win so long as these contradictions remain unchanged, for this war now going on in which the great Democracy of U.S.A. may soon be plunged is more than a war of materials.

In all the public pronouncements which Mr. Churchill is making time after time there is very little reference to India as a nation. He does not believe evidently that India has life, flesh and blood of her own, that India has got leaders and outstanding men who can stand on their own with leaders of any other country and that Indian people are an entity and a nation by themselves. Such an attitude will have to be changed if India is to play the part which rightly belongs to her.

Time after time we are told that the war theatre is being brought nearer home. With regard to the sympathy of India with the cause for which Great Britain and the allied powers are fighting the Indian leaders proclaimed their entire disapproval of the ideology and practice of Fascism and Nazism. The British statesmen, however, had no vision then and, I may say, have no vision even now. They have not been able to canalise all these feelings and sentiments prevalent in India towards any strong, active and vigilant co-operation.

AMERY CALLOUS

The misfortune is that the Secretary of State for India Mr. Amery has neither studied nor appreciated the Indian problem nor the Indian mentality and believes that his ostrich-like policy of closing his eyes to the danger is the best suited for the present times. This is not the way to win the heart of India. We appeal to the British Parliament to consider the case of India seriously as we believe that any solution of the Indian problem will be a great help in the prosecution of the war. We have been insisting since the very beginning of the war that the British Government must announce that Dominion Status would be conferred on India as soon as the war was over. Two precious years have been lost. The commercial community of the country is always in favour of law and order. The Indian commercial community wants that India should be defended and that she should come out successful if the war is thrust upon her on her own borders. At the same time, it must be understood that the business community cannot stand away from the people in general and from the nationalist policy which India has accepted. It therefore appeals both to the British Government and the Government of India to take stock of the situation even now and not to consider that because they can get Indian soldiers, Indian materials, Indian munitions and Indian trade, they should lead themselves to believe that there is no necessity now of dealing fairly and squarely with India and recognising India as a great Democratic nation, like Australia, Canada and others Such a declaration of Dominion Status would have appealed to the national sentiments of the country and there is no doubt that there would have been immense strengthening of the war efforts. Satisfaction of public opinion is the very 'sine qua non' of all war efforts and it is to be deeply regretted that His Majesty's Government have not yet taken a suitable opportunity to declare the goal of their war aims particularly relating to India.

POLITICAL PARTIES LEFT OUT

The most recent step taken to win over India, I am sorry to say, has proved a damp-squib. I do not deny that in selecting seven gentlemen as members of the Executive Council, Government have selected able and intellectual people. In fact, nothing can be said against these new Councillors personally. They are, however, not representative of any large and influential section of public opinion. Is the object then of this expansion to show to the world and particularly to the U.S.A. that India is being placed on the same footing as other self-governing dominions? I hope, it is plainly understood by Government as it is by the people that there are only two powerful and representative political parties in the country which are the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League and evidently both of them have repudiated the new expansion. It has failed as a gesture of appeasement, and it has also failed as betokening of any genuine advance of the country towards the goal of Dominion Status. Another grave and serious defect with regard to this expansion is that all the important four portfolios are still in the hands of the bureaucracy namely, Defence, Finance, Communications and Home.

The Indian commercial community want that the real representative political parties in the country should be recognised and they want that the power and that too genuine political power should pass into the hands of real representatives of the people.

Continuing he said, "I cannot help saying that much of the value of the new step taken is lost, because our foremost leaders are behind the prison bars. The first question which the newly appointed Councillors must take up should be the jail delivery without any restrictions and limitations. This will pave the way for attempts at a solution of our political and communal problems.

He then referred to the recent flood in Gujerat and pleaded that the present Government aid should be supplemented from the Special Development Fund. He regretted that the B. B. and C. I. Railway did not immediately institute a direct train service between Bombay and Ahmedabad via Khandwa, Ratlam and Baroda.

Speaking about the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement, he said "that the recent publication of the proposed Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement has caused serious concern to the Indian public and particularly to the Indian commercial community which has not got such huge stakes in that land. As the Government of India had responded to the demand of the Indian public and appointed a body of non-officials to advise them in connection with their negotiations for an Indo-Burma Trade Agreement, the commercial community rightly expected that the Government of India would not carry on effective negotiations for the purpose of an Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement without giving an opportunity of non-official Indians to be associated with them in these conversations and to enable them to place their view points and to give them the right advice in the larger interests of the country. The commercial community therefore deeply regret the exclusion of non-official Indians in India from the recent negotiations which the Delegation of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai carried on with the Burmese Government in Burma for the conclusion of an Immigration Agreement between the two countries."

We fail to understand the justification for the non-publication of that Committee's Report before the conclusion of the Immigration Agreement.

As the Chamber has not got an opportunity of studying the Report of the Baxter Committee and analysing the implications and obligations of the various terms and conditions of the proposed Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement, he postponed a detailed examination of this question.

He however said that the proposed agreement was of a sweeping character, and it imposed restrictions not only on the right of entry of unskilled labour but also on the right of entry into Burma of every Indian, whatever his position might be.

Setalvad's Speech

Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Vice-President, in the course of his speech referred to the important matters dealt with by the Committee. He characterised the Bill to amend the constitution of the Madras Port Trust as halting He disagreed with the principle enunciated by the Government that representation to commercial interests should roughly be on the basis of the direct interest in the import and export trade. The Indian commercial community, he said, could not accept this basis, as they felt that the rights of nationals and non-nationals in the affairs of public institutions in the country could not be equated in terms of the trade or other economic interests.

He also stated that the Government had no justification for interfering with the present flat rate system of the telephone service. He also urged that the telephonic means of communication should be brought within easy reach of industrialists and merchants.

NOBLE'S OBJECTION.

Mr. Noble wished that the President, in his speech had not made allegation of compulsion in giving men and resources and wanted the deletion of the chairman's remarks. He further said that the chairman as a gentleman should not have made these remarks.

The latter remark provoked a storm of protest and Mr. Manu Subedar raised a point of order asking Mr. Noble to withdraw the remark.

Saying he did not mean anything, Mr. Noble withdrew the remark.

Mr. Noble complained that those present had been preaching these two years as to how to win the war, without evolving a formula.

U. S. Shipping Expert In India

CALCUTTA, July 30.

Mr. J. L. McCormack, an American shipping expert, has arrived in Calcutta from Washington as representative of the United States Maritime Commission

While in India Mr. McCormack's main duty will be to expedite in every way possible the maximum use of ships carrying cargoes vital to the defence of the United States, from Indian ports.

Another American shipping expert, Mr. C. H. Getchell, has been stationed at Singapore by the United States Government as representative of the Maritime Commission with the same duty as that of Mr. McCormack.—A. P

APPEAL TO BIKANER RULER

Marwari Chamber On Income-Tax Difficulties

CALCUTTA, July 29.

"In the changed perspective of things, with prospects of a Federation of all the British Indian Provinces and Indian States, of which your Highness is an ardent supporter, such separatist legislation is not in keeping with the present-day trend of affairs," says the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, in the course of a representation to H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner, in connection with the Bikaner Income-tax Act of 1941, which came into force on April 1, 1941.

The Chamber points out that this Act is practically a replica of the Indian Income-tax Act and in compliance with the new Act it will be incumbent upon all the Bikaner State subjects doing business in British India to submit returns of their income both to the Government of India and the Bikaner State and to deposit with both the Governments full value of the tax assessed.

The Chamber urges that this Act be withdrawn or so modified in the light of the representation made as to obviate the apparent shortcomings and remove the hardships which would stand in the way of their prosperity.—United Press.

SINDHI FIRMS AFFECTED

KARACHI, July 29.

It is known that about fifty-five Sindhi firms carrying on business with Japan exclusively have been affected by the latter's retaliatory action of freezing British and Indian assets. Nearly 200 people employed in these firms will also become jobless.

Sindhi merchants' investments in Japan amount to Rs. 1,00,00,000.—United Press.

N. R. Sarkar Back In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 30.

The Hon. N. R. Sarkar, who has been appointed as Member for Education, Health and Lands, Government of India, arrived in Calcutta this morning. He was received at the station by a large number of friends and admirers.

Mr. Sarkar is likely to take charge of the Department on September 5.—United Press.

Egyptian Press On German Influence In Syria

CAIRO, July 23.

Reminiscences of their experience in the Western Desert and anecdotes of the last war were freely exchanged when the British Military Mission gave a dinner to High Egyptian officers in Cairo. Sir Seymour Hicks and his British concert party entertained the guests.

"Al Mokattam' reveals that when the notables of Beyrouth requested General Dentz to withdraw his forces and spare the city he told them to ask the head of the German Military Mission. "If he approves to surrender them, I am willing." Thus the fate of the capital of Lebanon was in fact under German control. "Al Mokattam" points out, adding that "the anger of the French in Beyrouth against the Germans was no less great than that of the Lebanese but God wished to save Beyrouth and this was accomplished by the success of Allied arms."

Wanted Radical Change In Govt.'s Industrial Policy

Replying to the welcome speech of Mr. G. S. Marathey, President of the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Poona City, delivered at the tea party given on the 26th July, in honour of Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi, Mr. Mehta said that the industrial policy of the Government of India needed a radical change as their present policy which was based on the majority recommendations of the Fiscal Commission, was out of date. He further pointed out that war conditions afforded an opportunity for new industries to be set up, and the old ones to expand, and hoped that the Government would not be apathetic towards India's industries and grant them the needed protection when the war would be over.

BAJPAI FOR BOMBAY

SIMLA, July 30.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, accompanied by Mr. G. S. Bozman, Joint Secretary Indians Overseas Department, left Delhi this morning for Bombay 'en route' to Madras.

Sir Girja Shankar is expected to meet non-official critics of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement both at Bombay and Madras and explain to them the implications of the agreement.

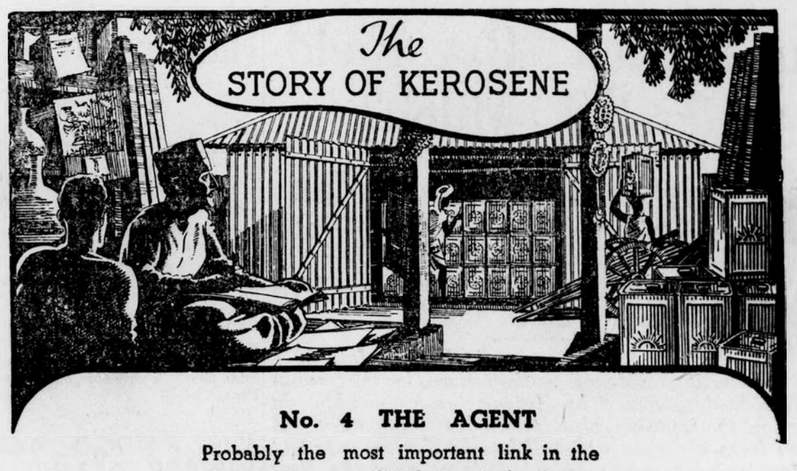
He is expected to return to Simla on August 8. Mr. Bozman who accompanies him was a member of British India Delegation to Burma.—A. P.

NEW MATCH FACTORY FOR DHOLPUR

(From A Correspondent.)

DHOLPUR (By Mail.)

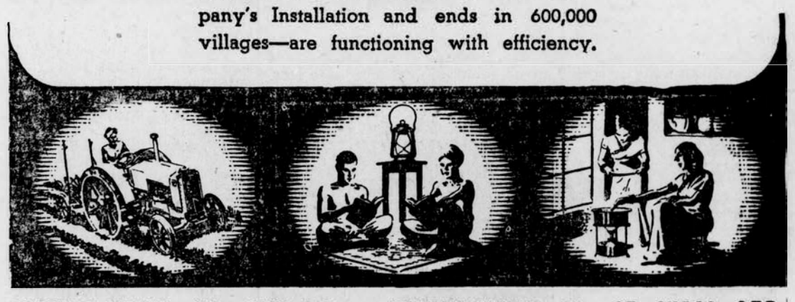
A joint stock public limited company, under the name of "Maharana Match and General Mills, Ltd., Dholpur", (under the patronage of H. H. Maharajrana of Dholpur) will be floated very shortly. It is understood the company will erect an uptodate match factory at Dholpur. The Dholpur Government have granted many concessions for starting this industry in the State, and for this purpose have entered into an agreement recently with Mr. K. S. Garg, a financier of Bulandshahr, U.P., as one of the promoters of the Company.



No. 4 THE AGENT

Probably the most important link in the chain of Kerosene distribution is the Agent. He is responsible for distribution throughout the area that he covers. It is an essential part of his duties to ensure that every dealer in his district is regularly supplied and where necessary he must arrange for hawkers who visit purchasers in their houses. Burmah-Shell Kerosene Agents are merchants of high standing and they are respected throughout India for the valuable part they play in the life of the community.

Through their own staff of Inspectors, Burmah-Shell keep watch to ensure that all the links in the chain of distribution—which starts at the Company's Installation and ends in 600,000 villages—are functioning with efficiency.

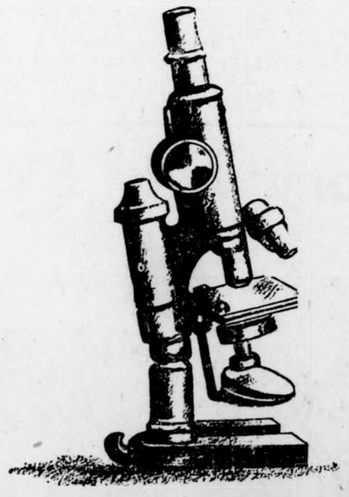


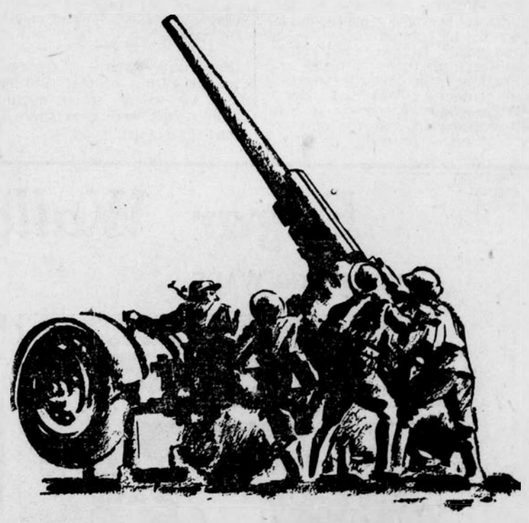
BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTING CO. OF INDIA LTD.
AGENTS (INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS KARACHI NEW DELHI

WHETHER IN THE LABORATORY OR IN FIELD OF BATTLE IT IS

STEEL

WHICH HELPS MAN IN HIS FIGHT AGAINST DEATH AND DESTRUCTION





BURN SCOB STEEL

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.

12, MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE
(Kress & Owen Co's)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
with
GLYCO-
THYMOLINE
To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Clyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

Goering Removed From Luftwaffe Command?

Superseded By Field Marshal Milch?

Gen. Udet. Right Hand Man Arrested, Commits Suicide

HITLER'S WAR AGAINST RUSSIA CUTS DEEP RIFT IN PARTY

LONDON, July 30.

New startling evidence of dissensions in the ranks of Nazi leaders caused by Hitler's rash gamble in ordering the invasion of Russia have come into my hands from a source which, if I could disclose it, would be convincing proof of its authenticity, says the New York correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph".

This document states that Field Marshal Goering's right hand man, General Ernst Udet, Quartermaster of the Luftwaffe and responsible for its supplies, HAS COMMITTED SUICIDE FOLLOWING HIS ARREST ON HITLER'S ORDERS.

General Udet had been publicly disgraced for opposing the Russian adventure.

It will be remembered that Field Marshal Goering also strongly opposed the march against the Soviet and has been virtually superseded in command of the Luftwaffe by Field Marshal Milch. Only his eminence and the great esteem in which he is held by the German people saved him from arrest.

To General Udet's foresight must be attributed the excellent economies of the Luftwaffe's equipment.

Of the source of the document all I may say is that a highly confidential German report came into the hands of the opponents of the Nazi regime.

It was smuggled out of the country to Holland.

The greatest importance and credence are attached to the document in allied official circles.

General Udet was one of the great German air "aces" in the last war claiming 62 victories. He was a squadron companion of Capt. Hermann Goering in the famous Richtofen "Circus".—Reuter.

Halifax To Resign?

Likely To Retire From Public Life

CALCUTTA, July 30.

The London correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says that Lord Halifax who is shortly coming to England is believed to have informed Mr. Churchill that he desires to relinquish the Ambassadorship.

The possibility of Lord Halifax retiring from public life on grounds of health is not ruled out, adds the correspondent.—United Press.

NAZI RAIDERS MAY MENACE INDIAN OCEAN

LONDON, July 30.

Four German merchant ships now anchored in a Persian Gulf port are expected to slip out into the Indian Ocean to become raiders against British shipping off the Indian and Arabian coasts, according to Martin Agronsky, the Ankara correspondent of the National Broadcasting Company.—Reuter.

5 KILLED IN GOODS TRAIN DERAILMENT

LUGANO, July 30.

Three soldiers and two civilians were killed on Tuesday when a goods train on the St.-Gotthard Line was derailed near Faido.

The train crashed over the embankment on to a building in which soldiers were quartered. The accident happened at the entrance to the Piano-Tondo tunnel, according to a Berne report to the German Official News Agency.

POLAND FIRMLY STANDS WITH BRITAIN

Gen. Sikorski Clarifies Nation's Policy

LONDON, July 30

Speaking after Mr. Eden at the foreign press luncheon on Tuesday the Polish Prime Minister, Gen. Sikorski, said that martyred Poland where nobody could be found to support a policy of compromise with Germany was whole-heartedly in the camp of the defenders of the freedom of the world.

Gen. Sikorski continued. "The Polish nation firmly stands with Britain and the American democracies and now will not hesitate to come to an agreement of collaboration with Russia on honourable and just terms. We are ready to assist everything which accelerates the victory which is certain."



Bren Gun carriers manned by Indian troops passing along the road outside Damascus showing wrecked Vichy French material left behind by the enemy during their retreat.

Premier's Statement Will Dispel Misgivings

Empire's Position Is Thoroughly Encouraging, Says "Liverpool Post"

LONDON, July 30.

Heartening and stimulating are among the adjectives used in editorials on Wednesday morning to describe Mr. Churchill's speech on war production in the House of Commons. His comparative figures are accepted as gratifying, but the question still asked is whether production should not be still further increased. His warning against undue optimism or pessimism meets with general approval.

"The Times" says to a great extent, no doubt, the purpose of Mr. Churchill's speech was to remove possible misconceptions overseas of the effort which this country is putting into war production.

The greatness of this has never been in doubt. What has been asked both in the House and outside is whether the very utmost is being done.

Mr. Churchill said truly and with force that it would be madness to suppose that the Russian armies or the United States could win the war for us. All our strength and determination will be tested. It has been a clear recognition of that fact which has moved the critics who had been pressing for improvements in the organisation of production.

Mr. Churchill had asked for a sense of proportion in criticism. It would be a disservice to the country and its cause and a distortion of fact to minimise our industrial war effort, which is truly immense. Not all criticisms have been answered though they were promised examination. The Prime Minister will not weaken the country or Government by accepting under criticism reinforcement of the war effort which is its motive purpose.

The "Daily Telegraph" says it is no surprise that the Prime Minister declined to accept the suggestion that he appoints a Minister for Production. The present system as Mr. Churchill was forced to admit, is by no means perfect, but it has produced a prodigious output and affords effective means of righting things which still go wrong.

Mr. Churchill's vindication of the present system gained strength from his recognition of the need to attain greater harmony of effort. The country will assuredly pronounce that his report of progress justifies confidence in further development.

It would, however, be a complete misreading of the speech to take it as a claim that no improvement is necessary. Mr. Churchill's counsel, not to suppose for a moment that the worse over, is the way of wisdom.

CRITICISM NOT SILENCED

The "Daily Mail" says Mr. Churchill has presented a massive and closely reasoned case yet had not silenced all criticism.

It is sincerely believed by many in close touch with industry that an extra 25 per cent production is attainable if new methods are employed. The most heartening passage told of the growing air strength. This will inspire us all with confidence yet we should give full heed to Mr. Churchill's warning of the perils of over-optimism.

The "Scotsman" asks have we mobilized for the war effort every available man and woman? Is the supply machine, tools and raw materials adequate to keep every factory working full out all the time?

The "Yorkshire Post" writes Mr. Churchill's account of the progress of Britain's war effort is most heartening. It should go far to dispel the misgivings aroused here and abroad by criticism, occasionally intemperate.

The "Liverpool Post" describes the comparisons with the last war as impressive and gratifying and adds that on the whole the position is thoroughly encouraging and justifies confidence but not complacency. The next month or two will be crucial.

SABOTEURS IN CANADA ACTIVE!

Employees Capture Plant And Lock Themselves In For Three Days

Disturbance Causes Loss Of Three Weeks' Production: Defence Rules Altered To Meet Emergencies In Future

OTTAWA, July 30.

THREE HUNDRED MEN SEIZED CONTROL OF THE GIGANTIC AVRIDA (QUEBEC) PLANT OF THE CANADIAN ALUMINIUM COMPANY LAST THURSDAY, HELD IT FOR THREE DAYS, LEAVING VOLUNTARILY ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

This was revealed at a press conference on Tuesday by Mr. C. D. Howe, Minister for Munitions, who described the affair as a "suspected case of enemy sabotage" adding "arrests will definitely be made, if none have been made already."

THE PLANT—THE BIGGEST WAR INDUSTRY WE HAVE IN CANADA—RESUMED OPERATIONS ON TUESDAY."

POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING THE AFFAIR.

THE DISTURBANCE CAUSED THE LOSS OF THREE WEEKS PRODUCTION AMOUNTING TO THOUSANDS OF TONS OF ALUMINIUM.

Two companies of troops were moved to the works as a precautionary measure but there is much delay in making arrangements through municipal authorities.

In order to avoid delays in the event of any future similar occurrence, the Cabinet Council on Tuesday passed an amendment to the Defence of Canada Regulations authorizing the Minister of Munitions to issue instructions for immediate intervention by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or troops without the necessity of first approaching the provincial authorities.

Mr. Howe said that the Governor-General is signing the order on Wednesday and it will be effective immediately.

"The disturbance was the most serious interruption in war production in Canada since the war has begun."

He told correspondents who were called unexpectedly to a conference. "Fortunately the reserves of aluminium in Canada and Britain are expected to be sufficient to avoid interruption in aeroplane production either here or overseas."

He declared the trouble came on Thursday afternoon "out of the blue sky, without any advance intimation so far as I am able to find out." The plant was operating—3 to 8 hour shifts and the 4 p.m. shift had gone to work normally when about 4-45 "some men quit their posts and a sort of melee started" in a vital part of the plant and the trouble spread.

By midnight 300 employees controlled the entire plant and locked themselves in until they left voluntarily on Sunday afternoon.

"It was not a labour dispute" Mr. Howe said, "officers of the labour Union knew nothing about it. There have been no demands. The workers seemed dazed by the suddenness of the outbreak and when 'the ringleaders' ordered them to leave the plant they went."—Reuter.

Secret Message Hidden In Transmitter

BUENOS AIRES July 30

In connection with the seizure of pseudo-diplomatic parcels, Reuter learns that the text of a secret message found hidden in a wireless transmiter is "To Lapaz, if impossible to leave Lima you must obey strictly orders received at the meeting of Ambassadors at Santiago."

The message has been decoded by Argentine army code experts.

It will be recalled that the German Minister at Lapaz last week was asked to leave Bolivia for a part in a plot to overthrow the Government.

Some months ago all German Ambassadors and ministers in South America held a secret meeting at Santiago which was believed to be in connection with a uniform policy throughout South-America.—Reuter.

U. S. DEFENCE BILL SENT TO SENATE

4,760 Million Dollars Allotted To Army

WASHINGTON, July 28.

The New 8,063 million dollar Defence Appropriation Bill was passed by the House of Representatives and sent to the Senate.

The Bill includes 4,760 million dollars for the army to equip and maintain a land force of 1,727,000 men plus critical items for a three million men army.

The Navy will get 1,569 million dollars and the Maritime Commission 1,677 million dollars for the construction of 541 cargo boats and the acquisition of 350 others.—Reuter.

DELETIONS FROM U. S. BLACK-LIST

46 Names Of Firms & Agents Removed

WASHINGTON, July 29.

Forty-six names have been removed from the United States black list of firms and agents in Latin America, acting on behalf of Axis powers.

This was announced to-day by Mr. Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, who said that further deletions and additions would be made from time to time on the basis of continuing study.

Mr. Welles simultaneously issued a formal statement, saying that the chief effect of the black list was "to deny benefits of Inter-American trade to persons who have hitherto been using large profits and finance for subversive activities aimed at undermining the peace and independence of the western Empire".—Reuter.

New Type Army Air Force In U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

The War Department announced the creation of a new type of army air force organisation to be known as the air support command which will provide air support for ground forces.—Reuter.

Be Thrifty, Advises South African Finance Minister

JOHANNESBURG, July 29.

All avoidable public and private spending should be avoided and discouraged, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr the Union Minister for Finance told South Africans in a speech here on Tuesday.

Although there was nothing inflationary about the Union's increased note issue since the outbreak of the war, which went naturally with increased business activity there was more money available for spending than was required to finance production and transfer available goods, he said.

Mr. Hofmeyr appealed to individuals to exercise rigid economy especially in the purchase of imported goods, to seek cheap substitutes for high priced articles and to abstain from the purchase of fixed property at inflated prices.

He foreshadowed steps to control profiteering and for enforcement of price control.

CANADIAN NEWSPAPER'S 'V' FUND

LONDON, July 29

"The Times" Ottawa Correspondent cabled on July 23:

The "Toronto Globe and Mail" has launched a "V for Victory" campaign with the dual object of raising a fund to be devoted to the purchase of aeroplanes for Great Britain and stimulating the idea that Britain and her Allies are now taking the offensive.

Subscribers will be supplied with buttons to wear and labels to stick on their cars, and they will be asked to pledge themselves to contribute every month additional sums from one-tenth of a cent upwards for every German aeroplane shot down during the month by the British fighting forces.

The newspaper, which has the largest morning circulation in Canada, hopes to raise a large sum and also to induce by example many other newspapers in North America to start similar "V" funds. The proceeds of the fund will be remitted direct to London.

Regarding Japanese reports of the abrogation of the 1940 Petroleum Agreement, it is authoritatively stated here that there is no such agreement.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE



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